Morning Oregonian.

THE UNION

[illegible] XXIII. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1884. NO. 7395.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

[illegible]KING

[illegible]WDE[illegible]

[illegible]tely Pure.

[illegible] varies. A marvel of purity, [illegible]ness. More economical than [illegible] cannot be sold in competition [illegible] low test, short weight, alum or [illegible] only in cans. [illegible] WDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y. [illegible]LEMAN & CO., Agents, S.F.

[illegible]SEKEEPERS.

[illegible] obtain at a trifling cost [illegible] celebrated

[illegible] V. D.

[illegible]SED YEAST.

[illegible]BY ALL GROCERS

[illegible] every steamer from San Fran[illegible] station - no chemicals [illegible]

DIRECTIONS.

[illegible] V. D."

[illegible] ANT & CO., Agents, [illegible] illing Co.

[illegible]RON BITTERS [illegible]EST TONIC

[illegible]own Chemical Co., Baltimore.

[illegible] STEAMBOATS.

[illegible]way and Navig[illegible] Company.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

[illegible] Oregon, Monday, Dec. 31
[illegible] State, Saturday, Jan. 5
[illegible] Columbia, Thursday, Jan. 10
[illegible] Oregon, Tuesday, Jan. 15
[illegible] State, Sunday, [illegible]
[illegible] Columbia, Friday [illegible]
[illegible] Oregon, Wednesday [illegible]

[illegible] steamers for sailing days

[illegible] DIVISION.

[illegible] with Atlantic Express [illegible] Portland daily at 7:30 P.M. [illegible] at Portland daily at 6:30 A.M.

[illegible] Train [illegible] daily to meet [illegible] for points on Northern Pacific

[illegible] Cars between Portland and [illegible]

[illegible]BIA RIVER DIVISION [illegible]EXCEPT SUNDAY.

[illegible] for Dalles at 7 A.M.
[illegible] from Dalles at 5 P.M.

Th.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat
6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
[illegible]	7 AM	[illegible]	7 AM	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 AM	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM

[illegible]DAUGE DIVISION.

[illegible]EST SIDE.

[illegible]RTLAND AND CORVALLIS [illegible] R. R. to Woodburn.

[illegible] May 12th, 1883, [illegible] Portland at 7:30 A.M. [illegible] and Fridays.

[illegible]EST SIDE.

[illegible] SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE [illegible] R. R. to Whites [illegible] A.M. Returning, leave Airlie [illegible]

[illegible] on Narrow Gauge Division will [illegible] ated by the O. & C. R. R. East [illegible] respectively.

[illegible] Cor. Front and D Streets.
JOHN MUIR,
Sup't of Traffic.
R. P. ROGERS,
[illegible] Gen. Agent Pass. Dept.
[illegible]WELL, Ticket Agent.

[illegible]ACIFIC RAILROAD.

[illegible]RN DIVISIONS

[illegible]IC DIVISION.

[illegible] A.M. Arrive at [illegible]

[illegible] 7 A.M. Arrive at Kalama

[illegible]nnections.

[illegible] Sound steamers.
[illegible] O. & C. V. railroad.
[illegible] & N. Co.'s boats.

[illegible] MOUNTAIN DIVISION.

[illegible] at 9:00 A.M. Arrive at [illegible] Spokane Falls at [illegible] P.M. [illegible] Spokane Falls at 6:00 A.M. [illegible] Wallula Junction at 4:0[illegible]

[illegible]nnection [illegible] with O. R. & N. Co. [illegible] from Portland.
[illegible] General Manager.
[illegible]JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic.
[illegible] Sup't of Traffic.
[illegible] General Agent Passenger Dept.

[illegible]TT'S PILLS

[illegible]D BOWELS, [illegible]ERED LIVER, [illegible] MALARIA.

[illegible] sources arise three-fourths of [illegible] f the human race. These [illegible] ate their existence: Loss of [illegible] ovels costive, Sick Head[illegible] after eating, aversion to [illegible] ody or mind, Eructation [illegible] ability of temper, Low [illegible] ing of having neglected [illegible], Fluttering at the [illegible] fore the eyes, highly col[illegible] CONSTIPATION, and de[illegible] a remedy that acts directly [illegible] as a liver medicine TUTT'S [illegible] equal. Their action on the [illegible] is also prompt; removing [illegible] through these three "scav[illegible] system," producing appe[illegible] tion, regular stools, a clear [illegible] ous body. TUTT'S PILLS [illegible] n of griping nor interfere [illegible] and are a perfect

[illegible]E TO MALARIA.

[illegible] 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

[illegible]S HAIR DYE.

[illegible]R WHISKERS changed in[illegible] GLOSSY BLACK by a single ap[illegible] Dye. Sold by Druggists, [illegible] on receipt of $1. [illegible] Murray Street, New York. [illegible] OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

[illegible]ANTS.

[illegible] PUPILS, TO LEARN KEN[illegible] embroidery. Apply [illegible] Sixth.

[illegible]RE FOR AN INVALID, OR [illegible] her home, three miles from [illegible] consumption. Address MRS. [illegible] NT, Portland.

[illegible]NER WANTED IN A FIRST [illegible] established business. [illegible]ELCH & CO., Stark street.

[illegible]R WANTED IN MANUFAC[illegible] articles: a monopoly. [illegible] WELCH & CO., Stark street.

[illegible]VEST IN SOME [illegible] $500 to $800. [illegible] WELCH & CO., Stark street.

[illegible] WANTED IN [illegible] [illegible] good reasons given for sell[illegible] WELCH & CO., Stark street.

[illegible] AND ROOM FOR GENTLE[illegible] private family where no other [illegible] giving location and price, [illegible]

[illegible]OOD RESTORED.

[illegible] imprudence, causing nervous debil[illegible] having tried in vain every [illegible] discovered a simple means of self[illegible] to his fellow-sufferers [illegible] REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

WASHINGTON.

[illegible] Developments in Correspondence on the Restriction Act.

[illegible] DILEMMA DAILY INCREASING.

[illegible] Appropriating a Million for Improvement [illegible] the Mississippi—Hewitt's Trouble—Springer's Investigation.

[illegible]ation of the Garfield Memorial Church.

[illegible], Jan. 20.—The new Christian church [illegible] known as the Garfield Memorial church, [illegible] cated to-day. In November, 1880, the work [illegible] funds begun, and subscriptions were re[illegible] various parts of the United States, Canada [illegible]. In May, 1882, ground for the new [illegible] was broken, and the corner stone laid on [illegible] anniversary of the assassination of Presi[illegible] field. Services will be continued all week. [illegible] Sunday evening. The attendance to-day was [illegible] including Garfield's colleagues in congress, [illegible] Arthur and Secretary Frelinghuysen, [illegible] a circle aisle in the body of the church [illegible] Bishop, in a history of the Christian church [illegible] Garfield's co-[illegible] and said: "It is now a little more than [illegible] a few members of the church met [illegible] the work to secure completion to-day [illegible]. In Garfield of our hopes we have been dis[illegible]. He whom the election to the presidency [illegible] impetus to the work and inspired the con[illegible] to new hope and courage is no longer with [illegible] this work was scarcely begun he was called [illegible] high honors to higher. He has gone, [illegible] whole undertaking is so largely due to [illegible] faithfulness has not failed completion. [illegible] which would have been his religious [illegible] naturally become memorial of the name, and [illegible] through coming generations, visitors to the [illegible] capital will pause and look upon the seat [illegible] which bears his name."

A Woman Master of a Steamboat.

[illegible], Jan. 20.—Through the efforts of Con[illegible] Kellogg, before the expiration of the treas[illegible] as master of a steamboat, is to be issued [illegible] Mary Miller of Louisiana.

The Weather.

[illegible], Jan. 20.—Pacific coast, generally [illegible].

CONGRESSIONAL CHIT-CHAT.

[illegible] IN CORRESPONDENCE ON THE RESTRICTION ACT.

[illegible], Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Chinese corre[illegible] sent to the senate Friday by Secretary [illegible] will form an interesting volume for congress [illegible] when printed. This, however, cannot [illegible] under a week or ten days. The correspond[illegible] makes a better showing than Senator [illegible] expected when he introduced the resolution [illegible] The leading point it exhibits is the [illegible] the treasury department was well informed [illegible] methods adopted by the Chinese at [illegible] to obtain entrance into the country on [illegible] Canton certificates, and that Collector [illegible], even with the best efforts, was unable to [illegible] being perpetrated. It is plain by this [illegible] a defect in the law which congress has [illegible] not remedying. The correspondence [illegible] that, by the ruling of the treasury de[illegible] the Chinese vice consul at San Francisco [illegible] control the movements of departing China[illegible] violation of the provisions of the California [illegible] that when Collector Sullivan called the [illegible] attention to this matter, no answer was [illegible]. Several members of the lower house [illegible] expressed an opinion that the state department [illegible] grossly negligent in not demanding of the [illegible] minister an explanation of the Canton cer[illegible] and, or in making some attempt to bring [illegible] officials at Canton [illegible] with a round turn. [illegible] that the only thing done has [illegible] orders to the consulate at Canton [illegible] report how certificates are obtained. [illegible] these things the correspondence [illegible] that Chinamen are constantly being [illegible] over the border into Washington territory [illegible] violation of the law, and that the treasury de[illegible] has made no attempt to stop such illegal [illegible], notwithstanding the exhortations of [illegible] agents and the collector at Port Townsend. [illegible] ambitions of bad faith on the part of the [illegible] officials at Canton have greatly strengthened [illegible] hands of the Pacific coast delegation in their [illegible] to pass a new Chinese bill. Those senators [illegible] entertain an opinion that it is only necessary to [illegible] United States consuls in China with authority [illegible] view certificates and traders' certificates, in [illegible] to compel obedience to the exclusion law, are [illegible] to have their views modified.

HEWITT'S TROUBLE.

[illegible], Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Notwithstand[illegible] both Hewitt of New York and Minister West [illegible] spent the greater part of the week in denying [illegible] stories concerning Hewitt's O'Donnell [illegible] the people have not ceased talking about [illegible]. Hewitt has been urged by all his friends [illegible] an investigation by the committee on for[illegible] affairs as the only way to settle the matter. It [illegible] here that politicians in his district are [illegible] agitating the matter and will soon call on [illegible] an explanation. Minister West is counted [illegible] for a position in the affair. It is general[illegible] believed, and in fact he does not deny it, that he [illegible] his government to pay no attention to [illegible] protests of Minister Lowell and the American [illegible]. General Roger A. Pryor, who was in the [illegible] days ago, said that in view of the testi[illegible] already developed congress should call on [illegible] Arthur to demand the recall of Minister [illegible] Captain Gordon. Representative Finnerty and [illegible] have kept things so hot that Brumm of Pa. of[illegible] a resolution Friday for an investigation by the [illegible] on foreign affairs. As the house adopted [illegible] resolution without opposition it is plain the [illegible] desire to have the rumors thoroughly [illegible].

SPRINGER'S INVESTIGATION.

[illegible], Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Springer's in[illegible] into the department of justice does not [illegible] as well as a week ago. Springer is often de[illegible] as a "self-seeking statesman," who is liable [illegible] himself off at an unexpected time and in un[illegible] places. It has been feared from the very [illegible] Springer would overdo the star route inves[illegible]. As he regards it as a political firearm to be [illegible] up and discharged on the country suddenly he [illegible] the inquiry to be held with closed doors, [illegible] better to secure his sensational purpose. [illegible] is given reporters in a mysterious [illegible] there was something awful impending. [illegible] who know Springer say he will botch the [illegible] and give the party more than a little [illegible] premature developments. Many irregularities [illegible] discovered in the office of United States [illegible], but those were formerly unearthed by [illegible] Cameron, and are now only because they [illegible] been before published by Attorney General [illegible].

ALL IS NOT YET LOST.

[illegible], Jan. 20.—Senator Morgan still has [illegible] of securing ratification of the treaty with [illegible]. Messrs. Cameron, Hampton and Farley, [illegible] present Friday, are friendly to the [illegible]. Morgan's only object is to pave the way [illegible] commercial relations. The Mexicans are [illegible] anxious to abolish the free zone, and could do [illegible] of the pending treaty.

HUNTINGTON TALKS.

[illegible] that the Southern Pacific Justly owns the Texas Pacific Land Grant.

[illegible], Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Yesterday C. P. [illegible] appeared before the committee on pub[illegible] and made argument against forfeiture of [illegible] granted to the California and Oregon Railway [illegible]. Before last night for New York, that ge[illegible] was interviewed. In the course of [illegible] Mr. Huntington said the Southern Pacific [illegible] proposed to hold on to the Texas Pacific [illegible] 14,000,000 acres, as he had the opinion of [illegible] ablest lawyers in the United States that [illegible] belonged to the company, and that nobody [illegible] take it away without paying for it. "If con[illegible] declares the grant forfeited," he said, "it will [illegible] keep the matter in the courts for a few years, [illegible] prevent the land from being settled up. This [illegible] injure the territory through which the South[illegible] Pacific runs more than the railway company." [illegible] answer to a question whether congress would [illegible] forfeiture bill, Mr. Huntington said: "Not [illegible] youngsters stop to think about it. This [illegible] is not ready yet to override all vested rights. [illegible] are all with us and the law is with us. [illegible] earned that grant, it was made to the Texas [illegible] company or its assigns on condition that [illegible] a road over certain lands in a certain time. We [illegible] the assignees of the Texas Pacific, we have built [illegible] over that line, and we built it within the [illegible] time. To be sure they say I said I would [illegible] the road without any grant, but that makes no [illegible]. The government did not accept any such [illegible] from me. If the government had told [illegible] go and build the road without any grant, [illegible] be right as a contract, perhaps I would have [illegible] it and perhaps I would not. What I said [illegible] would do has nothing to do with the matter. [illegible] make a trade with what there are two parties [illegible]. There is no equitable reason, no just reason, [illegible] reason for trying to forfeit that grant. [illegible] any political reason for doing it, except [illegible] be to make very small kind of politics."

THE RESTRICTION ACT.

[illegible] Glasscock Thinks the Proposed Amendment will be Passed.

[illegible], Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Representative [illegible] and [illegible] appear before the sub[illegible] committee on foreign affairs [illegible] Chinese restriction act. Glasscock said that [illegible] that they expected a [illegible]. "We have used every [illegible] hearing as was [illegible] we will be able to establish [illegible] the committee [illegible] We have [illegible] letters urging us to have [illegible] restriction [illegible] twenty years, but we will [illegible] the senate committee [illegible] Senator Sherman [illegible] Senator Miller, however [illegible] will pass the [illegible] We have [illegible] to vote for it and [illegible] the legislation it wants on [illegible] we have prepared it they [illegible] vote for it."

[illegible] agree that the Fredericksburg granite [illegible] is the best in the city. Try it.

TARIFF TALK.

The Result of Prohibitionist Payne's Election, and the Effect of the Mexican Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Tariff matters have been rather dull for many days past, except being principally confined to the probable action of the house on the report of Morrison's committee. Many of the tariff reformers are coming to believe that it is an unfortunate time to agitate the question, especially since the election of Henry B. Payne in Ohio. Petitions from Ohio have been filing petitions from all parts of his state into the house all week, several of which, at his request, have been printed in the Record. They all, with one accord, supplicate congress to restore the tariff of 1867 on wool. Several of these petitions are from democratic county committees, and others are from agricultural societies and mass meetings of farmers. It appears to have been so persistent in his work that many are beginning to think that tariff reform is likely to be the cause. It does not appear that the feeling on the tariff question will cause a party schism in the ranks of the democrats in the house, as reported. Willis of Kentucky spoke, when the [illegible] that the republicans will split also, [illegible] of that party were elected [illegible] on a [illegible] platform, and will vote for a moderate bill. It is quite certain that Carlisle and Morrison are now slackening their efforts [illegible] they are doomed to be defeated in any attempt to reform the tariff [illegible]. Fully forty protectionist democrats will vote against this bill, no matter what reduction is proposed. Still, the Texas free trader, [illegible] the opinion that the programme will be changed.

THE OHIO PLATFORM.

Since Payne's election to the senate there is a decided disposition to [illegible] for refuge to the Ohio platform. This idea has been fully adopted by Virginia and Kentucky [illegible], and indorsed by Randall. Recently Eaton and Mitchell of Connecticut, General [illegible] Williams of [illegible], and other conservatives in the house [illegible] and adopted it. If Payne the protectionist can stand on this platform, almost any one can, [illegible] it is well known that Morrison and Carlisle do not approve of any such [illegible]. The plank in the Ohio platform which is now such an object to [illegible] runs in this way: "We favor a tariff for revenue, limited to the necessities of a government economically administered, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive industries at home, and afford just compensation to labor, but not create or foster monopolies."

THE REJECTED TREATY.

While members of the house have been trying to find out where they stand on the tariff question the senate has taken decided action against free trade by rejecting the Mexican treaty. Nearly a week has been consumed in reconsidering this treaty, and there is no certainty that it has been defeated as yet. Morgan having given notice to reconsider. The forces arrayed against it were only able to muster one third of the senate, and they were largely sugar and tobacco representatives, who saw an attempt in the treaty to introduce these articles free of duty. Several members voted against ratification, under the belief that General Grant was interested with other Mexican potentates in lands on which it was proposed to begin the cultivation of sugar cane and tobacco, but this was merely suspicion, and probably has no foundation in fact. It is a queer circumstance that the treaty was beaten mainly by southern senators, all of whom were supposed to be free traders. Of the twenty adverse votes, less than half were cast by northern men, and two of three were from New England.

HOW THE REJECTION IS VIEWED.

Many congressmen view the rejection of the treaty as a calamity. Its ratification would have opened up a vast market for American manufactured products and left open the door for only a few raw articles which are produced in the United States, but it so [illegible] some principles of tariff which divide the lower house were [illegible] apparent. Louisiana wants free trade for everything but sugar, North Carolina everything but rice, Virginia and a few other states everything but tobacco, Ohio everything but wool, and states further west everything but hogs, concerning which they are just now crying for retaliatory measures against France and Germany. Eight protectionists in the senate voted against the treaty, because it tends toward free trade, and the free traders because it was aimed at raw material produced in their special localities. The two classes mustered enough votes to finally kill it, and it is doubtful if the time for ratification, which expires Monday, can be extended. There is some hope, however, that the Mexican authorities will consent to an extension of time, and if they do friends of the treaty will try to bring in some absent senators who favor the treaty.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

What is Wanted by the South in the Way of Levees, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Everybody supposed the Mississippi river improvement question had been settled by the present over a week ago, [illegible] the house [illegible] to support private Hollomon as an urgent necessity. Just, but when the resolution, which the senate changed to a bill, came up in the senate Tuesday a three days' debate ensued, republicans having suddenly discovered a chance to make political capital. Ultimately the whole question of internal improvements was opened up, and a great deal of the true inwardness of the Mississippi scheme came out. Hoar [illegible] on the republican side, [illegible] his party [illegible] in a follow him, as many hope to get appropriations for their own harbors and rivers, and do not wish to antagonize the wishes of the democrats. He proceeded [illegible] that the Mississippi river commission had expended [illegible] of the amount appropriated by the last congress in salaries of employes alone. He calculated then that there were 800 miles of levees to build, which under the estimate of engineers at $35,000 a mile, would cost $17,500,000, and all this, too, before congress was sure the system proposed by the commission would be a success.

THE SENATE AMENDMENTS RATIFIED.

John D. White of Kentucky charged that President Arthur had indorsed the scheme, in order to get southern votes in the Chicago convention and Henderson of Iowa saw in the appropriation a scheme to make New Orleans a great shipping point for European bound wheat and corn of the west. In the face of all this, western and southern members pleaded for money to protect their people against railroad charges. Of course there never was a chance for the senate amendments failing of concurrence, and when they were ratified supporters of the bill did not think it necessary to congratulate themselves. During the heated part of the debate, however, many members [illegible] with the rivers and harbors committee, and it is now quite certain that more rivers will be improved than would have been possible if this debate had not occurred. Congressman O'Neill of St. Louis yesterday received a letter from a citizen of that place giving an account of [illegible] members of the commission live, $180 per month being paid for cooks alone. O'Neill intends to present a paper to the house.

THEATRICAL.

MARRIAGE OF A. M. PALMER AND MRS. FEDERAS [illegible].

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—[Special.]—The Tribune's New York special says: The announcement of the secret marriage between A. M. Palmer and Mrs. Shook, which took place at Stamford, Ct., Saturday, [illegible] no surprise among those who knew the facts, but the incidents of the case have been very peculiar. Shook [illegible] Palmer, [illegible] partner [illegible] of the Union Square theater. Palmer lived [illegible] in Mrs. Shook's house at [illegible]. One [illegible] Shook [illegible] to [illegible] visit. One day Mrs. Shook [illegible] divorce [illegible] her husband. The parties requested the papers not to give the matter any notice, and Mrs. Shook got her divorce and the custody of the children. Then Palmer and Mrs. Shook resided in a flat on the corner of Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue. No attention [illegible] the [illegible] either of the parties [illegible] against the virtue of either of the parties. Palmer was a [illegible] married man, with a wife living in Paris. Now she [illegible] obtained a divorce from him, and the end of it [illegible] is that Palmer and Mrs. Shook were united at [illegible] Stamford yesterday, Rev. A. B. Palmer, father of the groom, officiating. With the present marriage all possibility of scandal dies. Mrs. Shook four years ago superintended at the St. Nicholas, where she first [illegible] and married Shook.

PACIFIC COAST.

Lee Wins Easily.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The three-mile boat race [illegible] between George W. Lee and Austin [illegible] of Vallejo, for $500, was won easily by [illegible] Lee in [illegible]. Edward Hanlan acted as referee.

Hart Wins the Walking Match.

The walking match closed at 1:45. Hart won, making 537 miles and 3 laps; Hart won [illegible] [illegible], Brodie, [illegible] and [illegible]. Hart [illegible] with a score of 565. Hart was presented with a gold headed cane, and [illegible] the first prize of $500. At [illegible] the box [illegible] to the sheriff [illegible] judgment [illegible] against [illegible] by Supervisor [illegible].

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Transportation Company Organized.

[illegible] FALLS, Jan. 20.—[Special.]—A [illegible] and [illegible] was organized [illegible] the spot to organize a [illegible] company to carry passengers and [illegible] directly from Spokane Falls into the Coeur [illegible]. The company will [illegible] running [illegible] by six horse sleighs and freight [illegible] as soon [illegible]. Large numbers of people are arriving [illegible] en route for the mines. Two pack trains start [illegible] to-day.

The [illegible] board of trade of this city [illegible] with a membership of fifty.

STATE DISPATCHES.

Run Over by the Cars and Killed.

[illegible], Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Martin Doyle, a [illegible] of the [illegible] depot, in passing from [illegible] and was [illegible] by the cars [illegible] [illegible] after arriving [illegible] He leaves a wife and child.

ARIZONA.

Arrival of a Woman Pedestrian.

[illegible] who started from [illegible] Eureka, [illegible] arrived here to-day at 1 P.M., being twenty-[illegible] days on the road, and having three days to [illegible] to make the remaining twenty eight miles.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE For Alcoholism.

Dr. J. S. FULLMAN, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I [illegible] of good service in the treatment of alcoholism [illegible]."

[illegible] Descriptive pamphlet free on application to Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

THE SHIPWRECK.

Ninety-Seven Lives Known to Have Been Lost.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE CATASTROPHE.

Heartrending Scenes of Death at Gay Head—Remarkable Rescue of an Ex-Com[illegible] Passenger—Statements.

NEW BEDFORD CHURCH WITH [illegible].

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 20.—The [illegible] of [illegible] for the [illegible] of the [illegible] wreck of the steamer City of Columbus [illegible]. The [illegible] has been a [illegible] of [illegible] in regard to the disposal of the bodies picked up along the coast. Many bodies of victims have been recovered by various [illegible] through the [illegible] It is reported that several bodies were picked up by a schooner and landed at [illegible] Vineyard Haven. It is probable [illegible] other points [illegible] that there [illegible]

A [illegible] MADE TO GAY HEAD.

At daylight this morning several newspaper correspondents chartered the tug Nellie for the purpose of boarding Gay Head with the object of boarding the wreck and making a landing at Gay Head, which latter point has not yet been visited. Several gentlemen watched [illegible] the disaster also [illegible] an invitation to accompany the Nellie. At 8 o'clock the weather had moderated sufficiently to warrant the tug's venturing into the Sound, and within two hours the Nellie steamed within a [illegible] distance of the wrecked steamer. Upon approaching closer it was ascertained that about fifty feet of the bow and keel were out of water. [illegible] Devils Bridge, while the [illegible] was [illegible] about two miles from [illegible] a distance of about three feet [illegible] fog to the rest [illegible] By the time the Nellie had run within [illegible] of the wreck [illegible] snow changed to sleet, the wind began blowing very from the north and northeast, and it was found impossible to approach within a quarter of a mile of the City of Columbus. The [illegible] decided running Devils Bridge [illegible] headed first [illegible] to the east of the wreck. The Nellie [illegible] the buoy on Devils [illegible] within about [illegible] a mile of the wharf [illegible] Gay Head [illegible]. The run was [illegible] the tug [illegible] at [illegible] the [illegible] was [illegible] which [illegible] Gay Head. It was [illegible] great difficulty that the party landed, as [illegible] twenty feet [illegible] dashed over the wharf.

THE [illegible] AT THE LIGHTHOUSE.

The party proceeded to the lighthouse, where it was ascertained a few persons had [illegible] from the wreck, all of whom were alive [illegible] circumstances. They are William Spalding, [illegible] of [illegible], Henry [illegible], [illegible] Boston; [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] waiter; [illegible] Edward [illegible], [illegible], N. Y.; waiters, James [illegible] Tibbetts, seaman. Forster Spaulding was found to the [illegible] of the [illegible]. His body was [illegible] was [illegible] in [illegible] from the wreck to the [illegible].

While the [illegible] and some of [illegible] were relating their experience [illegible], the visitors [illegible] by [illegible] went in [illegible] were placed [illegible] in the [illegible] The first place visited was the Meeting house [illegible] from Indian Church. In one of the [illegible] of the coast. There were [illegible] of women and one woman. As the remains of [illegible] and [illegible] below [illegible] Mrs. Bryan [illegible] of Lynn [illegible] A. [illegible] gave [illegible] The remains were [illegible] covered with blood from [illegible] and another [illegible] that of Thomas K. [illegible] relatively [illegible] He [illegible] of the [illegible] passenger who [illegible] in the life boat [illegible] from the wreck to land. No boat [illegible] in company with Quartermaster McDonald, and worked at the oars until he died from exhaustion and exposure.

[illegible] SCENES ALONG THE BEACH.

The party then proceeded to the beach where it was reported that a number of bodies had been [illegible] Ascot of the natives lifted a dead body, [illegible] Mr. Rhodes of [illegible] it as [illegible] The [illegible] remains [illegible] was overwhelmed [illegible] wept hysterically. The party [illegible] remains [illegible] there [illegible] a [illegible] woman, who were [illegible] Belyea were found, literally [illegible] with wreckage and rocks. The body of [illegible] son was also found, with her [illegible] wife. Exactly twenty bodies [illegible] in the agony of death. There were five [illegible] the [illegible] proceeding along the beach back [illegible] At the [illegible] were nine corpses, [illegible] and their faces wearing a haunting look of horror. None were identified. The bodies were wrapped in pieces of [illegible] along the beach. The natives refused to allow the removal of the [illegible] until an exchange of their recovery was paid. The bodies of Mrs. Belyea, Mrs. Atkinson, Kellogg and [illegible] for were [illegible] on board the tug.

A [illegible] SURVIVOR'S STATEMENT.

Forest Spaulding, after describing how he found the experiment went through the cabin around the passengers, said: "The vessel [illegible] over so as to [illegible] port side that all the staterooms on that side were [illegible] on the weather side of the deck were [illegible] of the passengers. When the ship righted there was a terrible scene of confusion and [illegible] on deck. Men and women came, with the green on their arms, clambering up to the deck, clinging frantically to every available projection. They [illegible] each other so fast that they could not [illegible] as they rushed upon deck, only to be met by the monstrous waves and swept off with the sea. [illegible] and curses commingled with the fury of the gale. Women shrieked and implored [illegible] to save them. Sea after sea swept over the ship, carrying off everything not [illegible] It was [illegible] but the [illegible] could [illegible] and was plainly visible. He saw [illegible] the rigging and went to the main top with the steward and a passenger. The steerage [illegible] and the [illegible] a [illegible] and [illegible] him [illegible] The [illegible] a [illegible] of it. One of the [illegible] and upset.

HOW [illegible] WAS RESCUED.

Continuing, the [illegible] said: "Then I saw port boat No. [illegible] launched by Quartermaster McDonald and sailors Robert [illegible] and [illegible] A few [illegible] I saw the [illegible] of the [illegible] there was [illegible] The [illegible] and I [illegible] thrown the [illegible] over the [illegible] I [illegible] a [illegible] but [illegible] a [illegible] waves [illegible] we [illegible] The same [illegible] I [illegible] nor [illegible] of the [illegible] I [illegible] was badly [illegible] I [illegible] to [illegible] where I [illegible] taken off by a boat from Gay Head. A [illegible] [illegible] after that [illegible] the [illegible] o'clock that morning, [illegible] was [illegible] The [illegible] crew [illegible] the Massachusetts Humane Society were the bravest men I ever saw. They were all volunteers, but they came [illegible] and [illegible] their own lives [illegible] saved twenty men."

[illegible] QUARTERMASTER [illegible] STATEMENT.

Quartermaster Macdonald, at the wheel when the vessel struck on Devils Bridge, said: "The second [illegible] was at the wheel house with me. The captain [illegible] also [illegible] to the [illegible] at the time. About [illegible] as we were passing Nobska light, Captain Wright [illegible] said to me, 'Set her course southwest by south,' and I did so, and I kept her in that course [illegible] till she struck a rock." Captain Wright in his official [illegible] says the course was south by west. His position there was some misunderstanding [illegible] between Captain Wright and the quartermaster. When she struck the ledge she turned [illegible] points toward the east, and then [illegible] on the [illegible] the [illegible] and the [illegible] When [illegible] Captain Wright came [illegible] the [illegible] ship [illegible] before the [illegible] and [illegible] saloon, and saw them swept off the [illegible] She [illegible] the [illegible] I was ordered by the captain to get out the [illegible] boat No. 5, but she was [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] saw [illegible] launched [illegible] No. 5 [illegible] I saw [illegible] do so [illegible] to leap into the sea and swim till I caught the boat's gunwale. A big wave dashed the boat against the ship and stove a hole in her, filling and sinking her to the gunwales. Two more passengers were in that boat, and two cabin [illegible], Teresa Smith, became frightened and jumped into the sea and was drowned. There were then left in the boat Nell [illegible], a seaman, two women of the crew, and a passenger named Kellogg, who worked at the oars till exhausted, and died. I was washed overboard twice, but managed to climb over the gunwales. We tried to keep off shore, to avoid breakers, and at last succeeded in making a landing at Lemersville, three miles east of Gay Head."

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 20.—The United States [illegible] reports that on the way from [illegible] Gay Head a number of bodies were picked up [illegible] and also a large amount of wreckage. The [illegible] of [illegible] W. Wright, of Lynn, and three [illegible] and boys.

A [illegible] ACCOUNT OF CAPTAIN [illegible].

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—The list of the saved from the City of Columbus foots up twenty-nine, including those at Gay Head, whose names have been given, and the additional name [illegible] of North [illegible], Nova Scotia. [illegible] on Friday, while searching for [illegible] at several [illegible] from where [illegible] across one [illegible] City of Columbus, [illegible] in the [illegible] was [illegible] nearly to the water [illegible] In the [illegible] he [illegible] the [illegible] Yacht. When [illegible] the [illegible] he was found that [illegible] was not [illegible] and he was [illegible] to be able with assistance [illegible] walk when landed at Vineyard Haven. [illegible] hopes for his ultimate recovery are entertained.

STATEMENTS BY OTHERS.

John Hines, a fireman, says: "The [illegible] broke the iron plates in the forward hold in the [illegible] room."

[illegible], keeper of Gay Head light, says: "[illegible] the buoy has shifted. I think the steamer was two miles or more out of her course. She was fully a quarter of a mile to [illegible] buoy. Even if the vessel had lifted [illegible] she could not have [illegible] point [illegible] of the buoy."

Seamen Leary and Kennedy and passenger James [illegible], a carpenter of [illegible], Massachusetts, were in the last boat ashore by the quartermaster. The latter's hands and feet were badly frozen. It is expected both feet will be amputated.

Upon arrival of the steamer Nellie at New Bedford the visitors were taken to the union station and will be sent to Boston in the early train to-morrow. The city is full of strangers, and [illegible] coming on every train. Several bodies were left at Gay Head, because of the necessity of the tug's leaving the harbor owing to the gale and the natives' backwardness in giving up the bodies.

[illegible] LIST OF THE SURVIVORS.

Passengers: Horace Waterhouse, Bath, Me.; James Brown, Lowell, Mass.; F. W. Fairbanks, Boston; M. Coltam, S. Vance, North [illegible], N. S.; George W. [illegible], Howard, Mass.; Herbert Hanscom, [illegible], Mass.; H. Fortesque, Lawrence, Mass.; [illegible], Portland, Me.; Capt. E. R. Hammond, Gouldsboro, Me.; Eugene Mathelage, [illegible], Mass.; J. A. Stone, Sausalito, Mass.; G. F. Washburne, [illegible]; [illegible], N. Y. Officers and crew: Capt. S. E. Wright, First Assistant Engineer R. M. Phillips, Second Assistant Engineer Henry Connell, Quartermaster W. B. Spaulding, [illegible] Quartermaster Roderick Macdonald, Steward A. A. Pitman, Porter P. E. Tuttle, seamen Edward Leahy, [illegible] Edward [illegible], Thomas Leary, John Tibbetts, and Thomas Butler, and waiters [illegible], Edward O'Brien and Michael Kennedy.

NINETY-SEVEN LIVES LOST.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—The passenger list, as corrected [illegible], gives [illegible] passengers, cabin and steerage. There were forty [illegible] officers, seamen and waiters. Total [illegible], ninety-seven. There is reason to believe these figures are not altered by the [illegible] of additional survivors.

AN "ORGAN" FOR SALE.

A Newspaper on the Market as the Result of Pendleton's Defeat.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 20.—The result of the senatorial struggle has caused rumors to be started regarding the fate of the Cincinnati News Journal, the organ of Senator Pendleton, Governor [illegible] [illegible], and other democratic leaders who [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of Pendleton, [illegible] to be published [illegible] [illegible] connection with the News Journal. [illegible] It is believed [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] One [illegible] is that the [illegible] is in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Another report [illegible] the paper [illegible] and others who [illegible] railroad [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] a [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] McLean [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] politics. [illegible] [illegible] Carlisle, who would also make [illegible]. The paper has the Associated Press [illegible] the [illegible] of the old Gazette [illegible] the [illegible] that it should [illegible] and that company will [illegible] [illegible] to parties who expect [illegible] its [illegible].

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

GENERAL GORDON'S [illegible].

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Times says: "General Gordon is [illegible] to Brussels, via the [illegible]. He will meet Baring, British agent and consul general [illegible], and confer with him in regard to [illegible] to the English [illegible] in Egypt, as far as may be necessary. Messrs. [illegible] of [illegible] say Gordon [illegible] a [illegible] tribe [illegible] to [illegible] with the [illegible] of [illegible] of Egypt [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] Gordon will [illegible] [illegible] of Khartoum, [illegible] of [illegible] for England, [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible] their liberty and recover their [illegible] [illegible] the slave trade [illegible]. As [illegible] [illegible] the Soudan [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the king of the Belgians has asked the English government to [illegible] Gordon [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Congo country [illegible] [illegible] ready to fulfill his engagement."

[illegible] EMIGRATION SOCIETY.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The [illegible] society of [illegible] received a telegram from [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible], [illegible] that [illegible] going to [illegible] [illegible] The society [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Children in America.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] Jan. 20.—The Times says [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] reinforcement of Egyptian [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] there [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] before the Soudan [illegible] [illegible].

THE DISABLED STEAMER GERMANIC.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20.—The steamer [illegible], from Boston, reports that she spoke the disabled steamer Germanic the 18th, 400 miles west of Fastnet, in [illegible] degrees [illegible] minutes. All were well.

EGYPT.

THE SITUATION AT KHARTOUM.

KHARTOUM, Jan. 19.—It is reported that a number of [illegible] have been summoned by the people to [illegible] [illegible]. A great [illegible] is expected in [illegible] [illegible] English sovereigns, recently popular in the [illegible], are now refused or only taken at [illegible] [illegible] This is regarded as ominous. The bearing of the people is totally changed, and some strange [illegible] [illegible] is at work.

[illegible] OPEN [illegible].

CAIRO, Jan. 20.—[illegible] [illegible] the appointment of [illegible] [illegible] entire [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the government.

CANADA.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BURNED.

[illegible], Jan. 20.—The Erskine Presbyterian church was burned this afternoon. The Sabbath school was in session at the time, but all escaped. Loss, [illegible]; insurance, [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible], Jan. 20.—A Times Ottawa special: A rumor [illegible] that the Canadian [illegible] railroad has asked the government for additional assistance [illegible] amount of [illegible].

AUSTRIA.

[illegible] FOREIGN MINISTER AT VIENNA.

VIENNA, Jan. 20.—De Giers, Russian foreign minister, arrived here this morning, in company with Prince Lobanoff, Russian ambassador. He proceeded to the palace, where he was given an audience by the emperor and Count Kalnoky, Austrian foreign minister. The emperor afterwards gave a dinner in honor of De Giers, at which several ministers were present.

IRELAND.

[illegible] DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, Jan. 20.—A national meeting at Boyle today was attended by 5000 persons. The speakers were O'Brien and Kenny, members of parliament. [illegible] Earl Fermanagh and [illegible] Saturday police charged the mob, and were met by the [illegible] with a shower of stones. Orangemen [illegible] stoned the police, and afterwards [illegible] a Catholic school house.

FRANCE.

A REVISED CONSTITUTION WANTED.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Two meetings were held to-day in [illegible] of a proposition to revise the constitution. Speeches were delivered favoring social revolution. One meeting decided to organize a fund to raise a monument to the communists who were shot.

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The steamship State of California sailed from San Francisco for Portland yesterday, with the following passengers:

J M Merzie	J D Mayer
C J Richards	[illegible]
G W Fox	A J Stickhath
A B Woodruff	E J Durley
A D Walshire	[illegible]
W A Avery	J D Kennedy
A F [illegible]	[illegible]
S Hessheimer	E J Wright
[illegible]	Mark [illegible]
A M Werrin	[illegible]
John Knapp	T W [illegible]
J Kaufman	Mrs Schwartz
Mrs H P Kinnarth	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Fisher	Chas [illegible]
C T [illegible]	J A [illegible]
Edwards [illegible]	A M Donaldson
J [illegible]	F Maton & wife
W H Andrews & wife	A C Steinbach & wife
J W N [illegible]	C H Butler
[illegible] Casper	Mrs F L McClure
Miss C Harris	C Weinberg
[illegible] Clark	J Meyer
[illegible]	F A Ezard
A E Hecht	H A Ackerman
J S Priest	W E [illegible]
Frank Sherwood	A [illegible]
C Flavell & wf	A M Hoffmyer
W K Lear	[illegible]
[illegible]	W M [illegible]
[illegible]	John Wilson
E P Hardy	H P Hardy
Mrs L A Clark	Mrs E Tuttle
Miss [illegible]	Mr & W H Jager & child
E J Eaton	C S Batting
John Kirkpatrick	Jos H Watson
Mrs Dr Vanderpool	N C Margulies
Mrs Margue	Lucy Moore
Miss [illegible]	G [illegible] & mother
John Morgan	James [illegible]
Mrs H B Kimball & son	H T Freer
[illegible] Schiller	E F Stoll
C L Porter & wf	O Clark & wf
C Moller	Mrs Dimick
Hon Jung	Sue Wo Lung
A H Berlin	A Gamp
A Hill & wf	Mrs Palmer
Mrs B Wise & 2 sons	F Wise
M E Atkins	Rev Chas S Boyd
J Kane	Miss Georgie Kelly
A Kearny	Mrs St John
[illegible] Raymond	Mrs Wolf

THE EAST.

New York Society Agitated Over Mrs. Astor's Grand Ball.

PRESS COMMENT ON THE REJECTED TREATY

Interesting Theatrical News and Gossip—Matthew Arnold at Chicago—Criminal Notes—General News Items.

Mrs. Astor's Grand Ball.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Mrs. Astor's ball, in celebration of the family's [illegible] anniversary on Monday, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] A [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The largest [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The old Knickerbocker [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. A [illegible] feature of the supper will be [illegible] and pheasant, imported [illegible] by Astor and brought to this country alive. There will be [illegible] [illegible], and [illegible] The ball, it is [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of New York society.

The Rejected Treaty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—[Special.]—The Tribune, on the failure of the Mexican treaty, says: "Objection to it has [illegible] chiefly from the sugar, tobacco and hemp growers, [illegible] their interests would be seriously affected by letting in these articles free. The vote is [illegible] [illegible] may be considered as representing the [illegible] of protection." The [illegible] says: "A severe blow was dealt to the Southwestern railroad system and its [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by the failure of the treaty. A number of speculators had made [illegible] purchases of [illegible] in northern Mexico, suitable for raising [illegible], [illegible] that the value would be increased from $1 to $20 an acre by ratification. They had [illegible] [illegible] schemes that the treaty lacked only one vote of ratification."

Bricklayers' International Union.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The Bricklayers' International union has just closed a session of several days. It will meet next in Jersey City, January 12, 1885. They [illegible] the passage of the pending bill in congress to prevent the importation of alien labor. [illegible] eight hours for a day's work [illegible] by [illegible] unions, their vote to be sent in by August [illegible].

Matthew Arnold at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Matthew Arnold arrived here this evening, and is the guest of General McClurg. In an interview with a reporter of the Times, Arnold expressed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Americans [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible].

Compromised.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—An amicable adjustment is announced in the breach of promise suit brought by Captain [illegible] against Mrs. Sophia Cahill, widow of the [illegible].

AN INFIDEL'S STRANGE DEATH.

A Pennsylvania Man Blasphemously Impersonates the Savior, is Taken Ill and Dies.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—[Special.]—The Tribune's special from [illegible] says: The sudden illness of [illegible] Thomas, at his [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Savior, at a supper [illegible] [illegible] and his [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] finding of his corpse in his bed room, has given [illegible] a sensation. Thomas was [illegible] [illegible] who [illegible] attended church [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. On Monday evening he and twelve friends [illegible] [illegible] at [illegible] hotel. They had made every [illegible] for a supper, and tables were loaded with poultry and [illegible]. Every one was [illegible] and [illegible]. Before they sat down one of the [illegible] [illegible] Thomas, who was the oldest [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Among the [illegible] was Richard Meyers, town councilman, and Henry [illegible]. After they had [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] being thirteen present, was suggested. [illegible] East [illegible].

THE [illegible] AND SUBSEQUENT DEATH.

While [illegible] the [illegible] men were talking, drinking and [illegible], Thomas uttered a terrible oath, and made a [illegible] blasphemous expression that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] After [illegible] he [illegible] [illegible] he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] he [illegible] [illegible]. Next morning he was found dead in his bed, [illegible] [illegible] his features, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. A post mortem examination will be made to-morrow.

MAPLESON IN TROUBLE.

The Great Manager Creates a Disturbance by Discharging Members of His Company.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Mapleson yesterday dismissed the following artists from his company: [illegible], contralto; Mlle. Patrini, soprano; Signor [illegible] and Rubini; [illegible] Griffin, baritone; the two leading dancers, Miles. [illegible] and [illegible] and nearly all the expensive members of the [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] they are [illegible] without funds and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mlle. Dotti, [illegible] the sum total of which, including the [illegible], is reported to be $[illegible].

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

ATTEMPT TO STEAL A BISHOP'S BODY.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Great excitement was caused here to-day by the publication of an attempt to steal the remains of the Right Rev. R. V. Whelan, late bishop of this diocese, from the vault in which they rest, beneath the Whelan memorial chapel, in Mount Calvary cemetery. The church wardens offered a reward for the return of the remains, and the attempt was [illegible] prevented from succeeding by the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] operation. The attempt was made Thursday night, but owing to the security of the vault the work was interrupted by daylight, and the ghouls replaced everything neatly, intending to return the succeeding night and complete the job.

ARREST OF EXTENSIVE SWINDLERS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—Edward D. Easton, who was arrested yesterday at Ocean Springs, Miss., is said to have [illegible] from the Texas Pacific railroad when he left [illegible], Texas, for New Orleans, and that he and [illegible] rates must have realized between $75,000 and $100,000 from banks and cotton dealers in New York on forged bills of lading. Madison Conrad, who was arrested with Easton, was also [illegible] of the railroad company, and is well known in New Orleans. He is supposed to be a man known as [illegible] in the fraudulent transactions of the gang.

WILL BE HELD FOR TRIAL.

LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 20.—The case of Pablo Quintana, mayor of New Laredo, Mexico, imprisoned at Monterey on a charge of complicity in the recent train robbery on the Mexican National railway, has been secretly investigated before a judge. It appears that evidence was developed to hold him for trial in the public courts.

MAKES ANOTHER CONFESSION.

JAMAICA, L. I., Jan. 20.—Edward Hapgood, charged with the murder of the Maybees, has made a complete confession, in which he stated he acknowledged that he and his brother committed the crime, and indicated where the property stolen from the Maybees was hidden.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 20.—There will be forty-six cases [illegible] against Easton, Conrad and Johnston for [illegible] [illegible] in the Pacific cotton swindle. It is expected [illegible] and Easton will turn state's evidence. Startling developments are looked for.

[illegible] TO GIVE DAMAGING EVIDENCE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Dukes, sister of the [illegible] Zora Burns, has left her home in Dakota, accompanied by her father, to give what she claims is damaging evidence against Carpenter, before the grand jury at Lincoln, Illinois.

ACCIDENTS.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—During 9 o'clock mass in St. [illegible] church a woman fainted. Several persons rushing to her assistance caused [illegible] [illegible] A large number of persons in the rear of the church shouted fire, which was increased by the arrival of fire engines [illegible]. Several women fainted. A valuable stained glass window was demolished by a man jumping through it to the street.

THE FIRE RECORD.

BLAZE ON A STEAMSHIP.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 20.—Fire broke out in the forward compartment of the steamer Strathleven, loading at the Tybee with cotton, and 1000 bales in the compartment were damaged by fire and water.

Landborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Landborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose
Landborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Landborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley

WHO IS FOR "THE OREGONIAN."

A NEWSPAPER IN EVERY SENSE OF THE WORD.

Seattle Sunday Star.

The New Year's edition of the Portland Oregonian is a credit to American journalism. This is no [illegible] to extent paper only exemplifies the truth of the saying that THE OREGONIAN is a "low paper" in every sense of the word. It is a sixteen-sheet paper, containing among other things an exhaustive review of the business year of 1883 in Oregon, Washington territory and Idaho, and the care and accuracy with which the statistics were gathered and prepared reflect great credit upon the gentlemen who so [illegible] arranged them. The [illegible] growth and progress of this section are set forth in substantial figures, and when it is known that [illegible] of this issue have been published and distributed broadcast over the land, some idea of the benefits which will accrue therefrom the whole northwest may be realized. In Seattle a large number of copies were sold, and will no doubt be mailed to eastern friends of the purchasers. The value of the publication as a record is universally acknowledged, and he that is a [illegible] community are due to the members of THE OREGONIAN staff for their unremitting labor in gathering up such a creditable and excellent paper.

[illegible] A MOST COMPLETE REVIEW [illegible].

Waitsburg Times.

The finest and most comprehensive newspaper we ever saw is the New Year edition of the DAILY OREGONIAN. It contains a business review of Oregon, Washington and Idaho for 1883, including the commerce of the Columbia river, and its remarkable growth, figures showing the value of the products, Portland's imports and exports by river, rail and ocean, the growth and industrial progress of Portland during the year, also an account of its manufactories and building improvements, churches and schools, its wholesale, retail and produce receipts and real estate transactions. It gives an account of the railroad work of the year, showing that 287 miles have been built in the northwest during the year just closed, at an expense of $[illegible]. In fact THE OREGONIAN of January 1, 1884, contains the most complete review of the northwest ever published. It alone is worth half year's subscription to that paper.

THE LEADING JOURNAL OF THE NORTHWEST.

Olympia Courier.

The New Year's number of THE OREGONIAN more than met the expectations of its readers. We, in connection with the people north of the Columbia river, have felt in the past the injustice of that great towards us as a country and people, we have always commended the unequalled position as the leading journal of the northwest. Of late, the hostility [illegible] complained [illegible] given way, [illegible] and the expressions of the paper have shown a desire for it to become an exponent of our advantages and an advocate of our interests. The issue we [illegible] will be valuable to us in the future and should be scattered widely over the east, to show what western journalism is capable of, and at the same time illustrate the enterprise and civilization of the northwest.

MORE THAN [illegible] ABOUT [illegible].

Kittitas Localizer.

The holiday edition of THE OREGONIAN contains sixteen pages, which are made up of statistical information of Portland and all the important towns of Oregon and Washington; the various industries and the remarkable growth of the metropolis. The population of Portland is claimed to have more than doubled. "The population in 1880 was 20,611, now [illegible]; increase in three years, [illegible]. This number of the great paper possesses value for every inhabitant of Oregon and Washington. The growth of Oregon and Washington, including the most thrifty towns of both, and the city of Portland especially, is marvelously great, and the paper itself is more than keeping pace with the advancement and development of the country and is known as the northwest.

[illegible] PERTAINING [illegible].

The New [illegible].

The New Year's edition of THE OREGONIAN was a great [illegible] and emphasized the fact that that journal is far in the lead of its northwestern contemporaries, and is on equal footing with the San Francisco dailies. It contained not only the [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] well [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] northwest.

A [illegible] NEWSPAPER.

The Weekly [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. For thirty three years [illegible] a [illegible] newspaper [illegible] just what [illegible] [illegible] complete success!

A [illegible] NEWSPAPER.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

[illegible] of January [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sixteen large pages, [illegible] Rocky Mountains. [illegible] to-day.

[illegible] ABOVE [illegible].

Port Townsend Argus.

We desire to acknowledge the receipt of a handsome copy of THE DAILY OREGONIAN. The Oregonian has [illegible] itself [illegible] in the advance of so many [illegible], a[illegible] matter for the small amount [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] by nature. Our big Portland neighbor has been [illegible] [illegible] likely in its battle for [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the northwest, and the result is noticeable in its rapid and constant growth. It certainly stands head and shoulders above all competitors.

A [illegible] [illegible].

Oregon City Courier.

A [illegible] New Year's edition of THE OREGONIAN, sixteen pages, contains as much as a good-sized volume. It gives a large and varied amount of reliable statistics and descriptive matter pertaining to the industries, and business opportunities offered by this great and rich country, and much labor and money was expended in obtaining them. As an immigration document it is most valuable. This splendid edition is itself an unmistakable evidence of the wealth, the intelligence and the enterprise of the northwest.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE.

Roseburg Independent.

THE OREGONIAN published on New Year's morning is the largest and most complete newspaper ever printed in the state. It contains sixteen large and well filled pages, replete with valuable statistical information in reference to the state of Oregon and the United States, which should be kept for reference; for from these columns we can gain as much information concerning the resources of this state and country as we can by perusing many volumes of public documents.

[illegible] AS THE LEADING NEWSPAPER.

Port Townsend Argus.

THE OREGONIAN has completed its thirty-third year of publication, and stands to-day unrivaled as the leading newspaper of the Pacific northwest. We do not always agree with its utterances; indeed, it has, in our opinion, been conducted at times to gratify personal prejudices of its editor, yet, on the whole, it is the largest, broadest and weightiest journal we have, and its influence, too, is usually thrown in behalf of right and justice.

IT TAKES THE LEAD.

Dalles Times-Mountaineer.

The New Year's edition of THE OREGONIAN was the largest paper ever published in the state. It consisted of sixteen pages, and contained a detailed history of each portion of the state, and a tabulated statement of exports. The enterprise of that journal has been frequently demonstrated, and the sixteenth edition of January has only another evidence that it takes the lead of journalism in the northwest.

CONTAINING INFORMATION.

Roseburg Plaindealer.

We forgot to compliment THE OREGONIAN on our last issue, on the excellency of its New Year's edition. It was certainly replete in statistical and descriptive information showing the rapid and complete growth of the great northwest. It should be kept for future reference by any one desiring to keep himself informed of the rise and progress of the state.

COMPARES FAVORABLY WITH LARGE EASTERN DAILIES.

Eugene City Journal.

The number of THE OREGONIAN issued on the 1st of January is itself a striking evidence of the rapid progress made in the northwest recently. It compares favorably with the dailies of the large cities of the east.

AN EVIDENCE OF SKILL AND INDUSTRY.

The Hesperian.

The New Year edition of the Morning Oregonian is an evidence of skill and industry of which the young and growing state of Oregon, as well as the publishers, may feel proud. It sets the OREGONIAN has ever been a recorder of the growth and prosperity of the northwest coast. Keeping pace with the progress of the country and at times as in the instance of the New Year edition, going beyond what might have been expected, to compete in size and importance with papers published in better favored and more populous communities.

A CREDIT TO THE CITY AND THE PEOPLE.

Walla Walla Watchman.

THE OREGONIAN'S edition of January 1 is simply immense; sixteen pages of valuable information pertaining to Oregon and Washington territory. It is not perhaps out of place in this connection to remark that THE OREGONIAN is the best newspaper in the northwest, creditable to the intelligence of the people who support it and to the city in which it is published.

MOST COMPLETE AND SATISFACTORY.

Spokane Chronicle.

The New Year's number of THE OREGONIAN is the most complete and satisfactory undertaking of the kind [illegible] made on this coast. It contains an exhaustive review of the progress of the northwest, including Alaska; reliable statistics concerning its manufactures, population, commerce, agricultural and mining resources, etc., and published an edition of [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] ENTERPRISE.

Portland Standard.

With a journalistic enterprise characteristic of that paper, THE OREGONIAN marks the turn of the year with a sixteen-page edition admirably written, compiled and made up, embracing a thorough review of the commercial, industrial, moral, social, educational and religious work of the past year in the Pacific northwest.

DESERVING OF SUCCESS.

Olympia Critic.

The New Year's OREGONIAN is without exception was one of the finest productions ever emanating from that office, and reflects great credit on the management. Such an enterprise as this is deserving of success, and should be well supported throughout Oregon and Washington, as well as along the entire northwest coast.

[illegible] OF AMERICAN JOURNALISM.

Hillsboro Independent.

The holiday number of the OREGONIAN is a masterpiece of American journalism, exhibiting as it does in large view the business resources and industries of the Pacific northwest and the physical geography of Oregon and Washington. Send it to your friends in the east and stimulate immigration to this coast.

IN THE LEAD ON THIS COAST.

Jacksonville Sentinel.

The New Year edition of the Portland OREGONIAN of sixteen pages, containing statistics and general information pertaining to every county in the state, is a splendid number, showing that no expense or labor was spared in getting it out. As a newspaper THE OREGONIAN is in the lead on this coast.

THE LEADING NEWSPAPER.

Union County Record.

THE OREGONIAN has entered upon its thirty-fourth year of publication, and whatever may be thought of its political views on many topics, it certainly remains the leading news paper of the northwest, and all have to read THE OREGONIAN if they wish to keep up with the news of the day.

REPRESENTING A YEAR'S WORK FOR ONE MAN.

Vancouver Independent.

The New Year's issue of the DAILY OREGONIAN of Portland was undoubtedly the finest edition ever put forth on the Pacific coast, San Francisco not excepted. It was full and complete in every respect, and represented what would be a year's labor for one man to compile.

TOWERS ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS.

Weston Leader.

Last Tuesday's issue of the DAILY OREGONIAN of Portland was a mammoth affair—a vast magazine of useful information. During the past year, more than ever, THE OREGONIAN has proved itself to be the prince of Oregon journals, towering high above all competitors.

A MAMMOTH AFFAIR.

East Oregonian.

The New Year's edition of the Portland DAILY OREGONIAN was a mammoth affair, and full of reviews and statistics of great interest and importance. Everybody in the state should keep one to refer to in times to come.

SHOULD BE KEPT FOR REFERENCE.

Albany Democrat.

The New Year's OREGONIAN is a fine paper, being complete in its statistical and descriptive information, showing in plain figures the progress of the northwest. It should be kept for future reference.

THE GREAT PAPER OF OREGON.

Walla Walla Statesman.

The New Year's issue of the OREGONIAN excels its predecessors in every department and fully maintains its prestige as the great paper of Oregon.

TOO MUCH OF IT.

Portland Sunday Welcome.

We have but one fault to find with the OREGONIAN's New Year number: it was too large.

A SPLENDID NUMBER.

Dayton Chronicle.

The daily OREGONIAN for January 1st, is a splendid sixteen-page number, presenting a complete review of Oregon and Washington.

FULL AND TRUE.

Lewiston (Idaho) Teller.

THE OREGONIAN of January 1 was a remarkably full and true representation of things in the northwest.

A CHEROKEE ROMANCE.

The Story of a Little Girl who was Hidden from her Indian Mother.

From the Oconee (Georgia) Vidette.

I will endeavor to write you a little story. It is the true history of a little Indian girl, who was about one year old at the time, according to my recollection. In 1838, when the Cherokee Indians were being removed from what is known as Cherokee, or its [illegible] territory which had just been given them by our government, there lived a young white man named James Vaught, who had married a half-breed Indian. The mother, having to go west with her tribe and the father, not wishing to accompany them, he stole their little girl, Josephine, from its mother, and for some time hid in the woods with it. The alarm was given, and soldiers who were to conduct the Indians searched the country for the lost child, but to no avail. The father made his escape on horseback with his dear little child on a pillow before him, which some friend had kindly given him, and carried his little darling to his aunt's, Mrs. David Greer, at Washington county, three and a half miles from where I lived then and now. He left the child with his [illegible] and, going away, requested her not to give it up to any one without his consent. The child remained with Mrs. Greer several months—we all saw it. It was a pretty, quarter Indian child.

One day a party consisting of several women and a tall, fine looking man (half breed Indian) arrived in the neighborhood. Mrs. Greer, hearing of it, sent the child to their plantation. The party called on Mrs. G. and one of the women asked her to take a walk and said: "Mrs. Greer, I learn that my child is here, and I have come all the way from Cherokee nation for it. Please give her to me." Mrs. G., feeling much sympathy for the distressed mother, said to her, "Your child is not far off, but I am not authorized to give her up. I made my nephew a solemn promise not to give her to anyone without his consent. The way may be open to you to get your child. I would not return home too soon." The party then went to Milledgeville, fourteen miles, and consulted Governor Gilmer in regard to what steps should be taken to procure the lost child. The governor advised them to be quiet a few days and upon inquiry learned that Mr. Harper Tucker owned a negro man named Pompey, whose wife lived on Mr. Greer's plantation. With the assistance of Mr. Tucker, Pompey was bribed to find out where the child was hidden. He reported that the child was locked up in the plantation house of Mr. Greer.

With this information a search warrant was obtained from the proper officer and placed in the hands of the sheriff, Mr. Charles Lunds, who, in company with the men of the party, proceeded to the place designated and found the child. The Indian sprang forward and pressed the child to his bosom, saying: "I'll die by this child before I give it up." He carried the child to Milledgeville and delivered it to its mother, who rejoiced exceedingly—the lost was found. There was much sympathy for the mother, and the people generally were glad when it was restored to her. Governor Gilmer mentions this incident in his book, and said his wife and other ladies made a table, a thing for the child, and the Indian mother and her party went on her way rejoicing.

The father returned in a few weeks to look after his poor little child, and his disappointment was great when he found that little Josephine had been carried away to the Cherokee nation by its mother. He could attach, however, no blame to his aunt, Mrs. Greer. She was one of God's noblest women, and lived to be about [illegible] years of age, and died last spring at the old homestead. The little maiden never has been heard from since she left Georgia.

New York Evening Post, Ind. Rep.

The oddest thing about the Ohio senatorial contest is that Mr. Payne's victory is pronounced a triumph for the "young democracy." Youth is always associated with a fondness for progressive notions, an openness to new ideas, and sympathy with reform. [illegible] of the young republicans of Brooklyn have illustrated these traits in their connection with our politics. But when "young democracy" means the slaughter of a faithful public servant, and the tacit surrender of the party to an old monopolist whose claims was made on a money basis, it strikes us as certainly in a very bad way.

Boston Post, Dem.

We are very sorry to see the McLean Bookwalter democracy prevail in Ohio at this time, for it bodes no good to the party in that state, and is a reflection upon the sincerity of democratic motives and professions throughout the country. It is always painful to see the venal self-serving element which every party contains get the control of it; but that is what has been accomplished in Ohio by the downfall of Mr. Pendleton and the triumph of Mr. Payne.

Joyful Chinatown.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—[illegible] Hon. Chee, president of the Six Companies, gives the following to the press. His statement is indorsed by leading Chinese merchants, among whom are: Leong Pok Bing, president Sam Yup [illegible]; Yee Yam Chow, president Yeong Wo Co.; Wong [illegible], Lee, president Hop Wo Co.; Chen Hon, Chee [illegible]: "We regard St. Jacobs Oil as the most wonderful medicine in the world as a cure for pain."

CATARRH

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE,

The Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossom, etc.,

For the Immediate Relief and Permanent Cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple Head Cold or Influenza to the Loss of Smell, Taste and Hearing, Cough, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption. Relief in five minutes in any and every case. Nothing like it. Grateful, fragrant, wholesome. Cure begins from first application and is rapid, radical, permanent and never failing.

One bottle Radical Cure, one Box of Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, forming a complete treatment, of all druggists for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

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AND
ORGANS.

Best Makes, Lowest Prices!

Only House in Portland selling both Wholesale and Retail.

GARDNER BROS.,
165 FIRST ST.,
BETWEEN YAMHILL AND MORRISON.

N. B. We have the largest stock and the only store in Portland exclusively devoted to musical merchandise. Our prices will be found much lower than those of other houses.

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THE WONDER OF HEALING

Subdues Inflammation,

Controls Hemorrhages.

CURES CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, PILES, SORES, WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, INFLAMED OR SORE EYES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, SCALDS, SPRAINS, &c., &c.

CAUTION.—Pond's Extract is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the Glass and enclosed in buff-colored wrappers with our trademark thereon. Insist on having Pond's Extract. Refuse all counterfeits and substitutes.

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Pond's Extract Co. New York.

TRADE MARK
ELECTRO SILVER POLISH SILICON
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PRODUCING
UNEQUALLED BRILLIANCY WITH LEAST LABOR AND WITHOUT INJURY TO FINEST SURFACE
16 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLD USE.
Sold by Grocers and Druggists.
THE ELECTRO SILICON CO.,
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REDINGTON, WOODARD & CO., Agents, Portland

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The necessity for prompt and efficient household remedies is daily growing more imperative, and of these Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief in merit and the most popular. Irregularity of the stomach and bowels, malarial fever, liver complaint, debility, rheumatism and minor ailments, are thoroughly conquered by this incomparable family restorative and medicinal safeguard, and it is justly regarded as the purest and most comprehensive remedy of its class. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES!

A proper care of the nails. Few persons are aware of the importance of taking proper care of the nails when a child. The nails are constantly growing and they need a large amount of phosphates. If phosphates are not supplied in abundance, the nails become thin, [illegible] soft, or brittle. If VITALIZED PHOSPHITES are given freely the nails have food for their proper formation, are much stronger, and more beautiful, and do not break.

By druggists or mail, $1.

F. CROSBY & CO., Sixth Ave., N. Y.

NOTICE TO SMOKERS.

There is about to appear in market a Cigarette and Tobacco called

GOLD BAR.

The manufacturers thereof assure the public that ITS EQUAL HAS NEVER BEEN IN MARKET. It has been secured at a great expense, and no trouble spared to make the above named CIGARETTES and TOBACCO superior to all now existing. It is for sale at all principal Cigar and Tobacco houses.

MAIN OFFICE, 419 BATTERY ST.
SAN FRANCISCO.

C. H. BACON,
Importer and Dealer in
Cumberland, Lehigh, Cannel & Domestic
COAL, CHARCOAL
And FOUNDRY COKE.
Office Fourth and E sts.
Yard E St., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
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Masquerade Suits and Theatrical Costumes for Rent.

Extra Inducements Offered to the Country Trade.

Country orders sent C. O. D.

T. N. DUNBAR,
90 Washington st., Portland.

[illegible] WANT TO BE CURED?

When everything else [illegible], Dr. Sykes' Sure Cure for Catarrh will positively cure you if you follow directions. "Sure Cure" and "Insufflator" all complete for [illegible] mailed [illegible]. Large pamphlet free.

We are sole agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.

S. G. Skidmore & Co.
Druggists, 151 First st., Portland, Ore.

H. W. S.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1884.

THE CITY OF THE FUTURE.

What THE OREGONIAN has been saying during several days past about "booms" in real estate which in the experience of Portland both at home and in other places have so often proved boomerangs—was designed in part as introductory to another subject that bears close relation to the one heretofore discussed. It has been the aim to show that wealth is not created by buying and selling unimproved town lots; and now it is a suitable time to press upon the attention of all whom it may concern the fact that industrial activity lies at the basis of every city's substantial and permanent growth, and that even city real estate can have high actual value only as the city gathers into itself or around itself the industries that attract workmen, employ labor and create wealth. Portland already has a good deal of manufacturing industry, but is still very deficient in this most important requisite to her growth and prosperity.

If, instead of looking about, here and elsewhere, for chances to speculate in bare town lots at imaginary values, citizens of Portland would push the organization of industry here, they would give their real estate in the city an increased and actual value, and secure that by the safest of methods the improvement of their fortunes which they have undertaken hitherto to secure through blind speculation. Suppose that the money which has been lost by Portland in mining stocks, in railroad stocks, in pursuit of the *ignis fatuus* of terminal property, and in various other irrational ways had been invested in starting manufacturing establishments here, or at suitable points throughout the northwest. Probably the gains at the outset would not have been large, but the ultimate results would have been satisfactory and sure. It takes some years, always, to get an enterprise of this kind well under way, and there are discouragements at every beginning. But there is no other way to found a successful business. And if the gains at first were not so large as desired the investment certainly would not lead to the utter collapse which has attended most of Portland's outside speculations.

Boston controls nearly the whole manufacturing industry of New England. Wherever a factory of any kind could be started Boston capital has been ready for it. The consequence is that Boston is the head of New England. The whole section is tributary to her and there is a constant circulation between the head and the members, to the profit of both. Portland can do this same thing for the Pacific northwest. It will be done by some city; and what city can do it so well as Portland? The "future great city" of this section that some are talking of creating by speculation in naked town lots at supposititious values, is going to be created—if created at all—by the organization of this wide-reaching and all-embracing industry. San Francisco is yet a young city, but her pre-eminence on the Pacific coast depends already far more on the extent of her domestic industries and their rapid multiplication than on her ocean commerce. And New York, though the chief mart of our foreign trade, could not possibly have gained her supereminent position had she not developed her industries to the extent that has made her the greatest manufacturing city of the continent.

In this direction there lies the promise of the future. Ocean commerce, though an important adjunct, is not the main thing. Hence Puget Sound, though an incomparable harbor, is not going to monopolize the northwest. The growth of its own towns will depend far more on the development of the resources of the country surrounding them than on ocean commerce. Control even of our coastwise business is destined to be much more important than pre-eminence in transmarine trade. Europe is the great center of world-wide commerce, and we are at a disadvantage in respect to it because of our geographical position. There is no wealth for us in exportation of raw materials to Europe. It is only a temporary makeshift till we can do better. Portland can and must take the lead in the industrial development on which the future of the northwest depends. There is too little inducement for artisans to come to the northwest. Of the comparatively few who do come not all can find employment, and men are going away every day because the country has no organized or varied industry. Associated capital can easily find a way to change all this. It ought to organize for business, select the industries that the conditions of the country point to as most suitable to be undertaken, get skilled superintendents and managers, and go ahead. A public spirit should encourage the taking of stock in such enterprises, though there may not be dividends at once. Here is the future of "the coming city." Jobbing in railroad stocks and town lots creates no wealth, but only dissipates that already created. Sure growth depends on creation of wealth through industrial activity. "Booms" are boomerangs—they have a wicked way of hitting back. They inspire a hope as pleasing sometimes as the mirage of the desert, but sure to be as profitless and disappointing.

HOLDING THE TRADE.

During the next few months there will be a trial of strength in the northwest between the merchants of Portland, San Francisco and the east. The local traveling men are getting their grip-sacks ready for the summer goods campaign; the steamer which left San Francisco yesterday brings a large delegation of travelers, and a host of eastern salesmen will soon be here. It is said that the eastern men who have "drummed" the country since the opening of the Northern Pacific have not made expenses. Our local jobbers, many of whom have been too proud heretofore to let the public know that they had anything to sell, are preparing to contest the field with eastern competitors with eastern methods. Firms which have never sent out salesmen except in a casual and very dignified way, will drum the country thoroughly. Those best informed think that our people will be able to practically hold the business of the country. The slight advantage in prices offered in certain lines by eastern houses will not compensate the inconveniences of ordering at a great distance and the severe conditions of credit demanded at the east. For a time San Francisco will retain a share of our trade. Many interior merchants who have long dealt with San Francisco will be held to the old allegiance by established credit or unpaid balances, but very little or none of the new business will go south. All that our jobbers have to do to control the trade of the country is to stand united for their rights over the Northern Pacific and to work the field diligently. And it is a circumstance of excellent promise that they are taking the bull firmly by the horns.

Of the forthcoming revision of the old testament the *Christian at Work* says: "Unless all signs fail, the book will be received with far more favor than the new testament revision has met with, and this because the old testament is less generally read, because current religious belief pivots almost wholly around new testament exegesis, and because the original text of the old testament is so lost in antiquity there is nothing to do but to take up with what we have. And, while important changes have been resisted in the new testament, they will probably not be opposed, if, indeed, they are not promptly accepted in the old."

From the budget of information supplied through the Huntington letters it is computed that his expenditures at Washington, while engaged in the "operations" which the letters partially uncover, were $104,000. Of this total the sum of $290,000 was used to defeat Scott's Texas Pacific scheme and $118,000 against Thurman's bill. Oregon furnished a senator who was found on the side of these masses of money each time.

THEIR TERRIBLE QUANDARY.

The election of Mr. Carlisle as speaker of the house of representatives was accepted by the country as proof of dominance in the house of free trade sentiment. The appointment of the three most important committees confirmed this view. The trimmers who have been leading the democratic party for the past thirty-five years seemed to be losing their hold. Those leaders who had been dodging every question that was likely to become a quicksand, and abating their profession of principles to whatever passing phase of democracy that seemed to be most popular, advocating both kinds of money, protesting that the greenback issues were illegal and opposing their withdrawal, asserting their belief in the strictest limitation of the powers of the general government, and asking for their indefinite extension, adopting a free trade platform and voting for protection, and on every vital issue in politics trimming their sails to catch the rising breeze, consistent only in imitating the blunders of their opponents, at last appeared determined to try for once the effect of adopting a policy and sticking to it. In this apparent determination they manifested an unexpected degree of political sagacity, for their nearest approach to victory during this long period of vacillation was made upon the platform of tariff for revenue only. Their national convention eight years ago denounced the present tariff as "a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretence," and demanded that "all custom house taxation shall be for revenue only," and on this they carried New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, whose vote this year would insure the election of their presidential candidate. But the policy of evasion and subterfuge had become too firmly established to be easily reformed, and no sooner had the organization of the house taken place in accordance with this new idea of consistency and boldness, than the old anxiety concerning presidential votes was revived, and the party was again thrown into a state of "uneasiness if not actual despair." One prominent democrat told Mr. Carlisle that "he did not see how harmony was now possible, and that he looked for the disorganization caused by the forcing of the tariff issue to become complete and final after congress has adjourned and the democratic candidate has been nominated." The democrats in congress are now marching under the banner of "Mr. Ready-to-halt." They are desperately trying to reconcile the real purpose of the dominant element in the party with the exigencies of the case. They are making apologies and trying to assure their friends in the country that they do not mean anything bad. They point to Mr. Hewitt, a member of the ways and means committee, and say, is he not a manufacturer and a man of sense; do you think we intend to rip up the foundations of things, when so able and conservative a man is a member of that committee? But Mr. Hewitt does not satisfy the conservative democracy, and Mr. Carlisle has been taken directly in hand, and an attempt made to force from him something more than the pledge, which his speech on taking the chair implied, that he will not permit this congress to do anything to disturb the business of the country. And the first point on which they wish to commit him is the tariff. For this purpose they have taken him to Philadelphia, the home of Mr. Randall, the most disaffected member of the house, both on account of the interest he represents and because his defeat in this contest for the speakership sets him back in the presidential race; and there Mr. Carlisle has been shown how rich and prosperous the bounty of the government has made the manufacturers of iron and carpets, and, though the question of free trade and tariff, we are told, was not discussed, there was plenty of evidences of the value of protection in the lavish arrangements of his reception. He was in reality, if not in words, invited "to look around him" if he wished to see the "monuments" of the protection system. He was taken to the locomotive works and mammoth carpet mills, and in effect told in seductive accents "these be thy gods," "protection is great and Mr. Randall is its prophet." The only thing lacking to make the exhibition perfect was the army of supernumeraries on the stage, marching out and in, an endless multitude to show that others besides the plutocrats have interests to be protected, that they are seriously concerned about, in view of the possibility of revenue reform. Where were the workingmen, the people to whom the claimants for protection are so anxious to pay high wages, and whose votes will be wanted in November? They were conspicuous by their absence and their absence shows that the play was really a farce. What effect an attendance upon it will have upon Mr. Carlisle remains to be seen, and how far he will be a doubter returning from this Mecca of protectionism to solidify the shaky sentiment of his party in congress to meet the demands of party success, is no less involved in mystery. The only thing that can be confidently or reasonably said at present is that the democrats in the house of representatives have no settled policy. They have deliberately forfeited all confidence, so that conservative democrats in various parts of the country speak of them as fools, and some other observers as not very honest, while all agree that they are extremely anxious that the next president shall be a democrat. They are in a terrible quandary, as great as that of the old Vermont farmer in the good old days of June trainings and flood wood militia, who said as he sat musing before the fire in the village store on winter's day: "I'm in a terrible quandary whether to jine the church or 'list in the troop."

THE MARKETING OF WOOL.

The wool exchange and grading house about to be established in this city will be an important factor in the wool industry of Oregon and Washington. The marketing of our wool product has always been attended with inconvenience. If sold in Portland, it has been with uncertainty as to its real grade and value in market, and the producer knows too well that the buyer takes the benefit of all doubts. If sent to San Francisco or to the east in commission for sale there, its handling has been by disinterested hands whose honesty the farmer must trust. The Northern Pacific this fall afforded the advantage of direct shipment, but the producer in sending his wool direct to the east suffered the inconveniences of dealing at long range in a strange market and with strangers. An exchange and grading house here will afford market facilities equal to those of the great centers, and will grade and value the wool under the producer's own eye. An important local effect will be to give Portland benefits which in the past have largely been enjoyed by San Francisco, and which it was feared would be directed to the east.

When wool growers can see by "ocular demonstration" that the production of well bred and clean wools pays better than that of coarse and dirty fibres, they will, it is to be hoped, give more attention to the grading and care of their flocks. The product of the Willamette valley, and of the Umpqua valley, too, has deteriorated steadily during the past five years, the change being made conspicuous by the equally steady advance in the quality of eastern Oregon wools. In one section almost perfect natural conditions of climate and feed are relied upon to maintain the character of the flocks, the growers giving only casual attention to this branch of a general farming business, and as a natural result the original grades have run down and out. In the other section, where the natural conditions are decidedly favorable, there has been intelligent importation of blood and the result is seen in better prices.

The transcontinental survey establishment, which has had its headquarters at Newport, R. I., during two years past is to be discontinued. Prof. Pumpelly and forty assistants have been notified that their services will no longer be required. The establishment was maintained by Mr. Villard at heavy expense. During his administration Prof. Pumpelly made himself thoroughly acquainted with the topography of the country through which the Northern Pacific system runs, and had under his direction a large body of engineers and geologists.

Washington specials assert that in spite of the recently published denial of President Arthur's candidacy for re-election, there is indisputable evidence that his political managers, Messrs. Chandler and Hatton, have for weeks been engaged in giving private instructions to principal agents of the postoffice and treasury departments and the pension office, looking to an early strong working up of an Arthur boom in the south.

During December last the O. R. & N. Company earned $527,599, an increase of $146,8[illegible] over December of the preceding year. The increase of net earnings was $88,2[illegible]. The net earnings of the company for the year 1883 were $[illegible]; gross earnings $[illegible].

Mr. Blaine has assured his publishers that the manuscript of his book will be ready by the end of this month.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Eastern Oregon.

[illegible] work has been resumed at The Dalles, with a prospect of renewing operations all along the line of the [illegible] city branch.

Wells, Fargo & Co. shipped from Pendleton during the year $[illegible] currency, $[illegible] gold coin, $[illegible] dust and bullion: total, $[illegible].

At Weston the burnt buildings are being replaced by [illegible] more substantial structures, and the town will soon resume its old-time picturesque appearance.

Heppner *Gazette*: During 1883 Mr. A. [illegible] bought and shipped from Pendleton [illegible] bushels, or [illegible] tons of wheat. Mr. R. N. Stanfield shipped in addition [illegible] tons, making a total of [illegible] tons shipped from Pendleton. [illegible] The total value of the wheat shipped from [illegible] last year is about $[illegible].

Southern Oregon.

Last year Dean & Co.'s mill ran [illegible] days and cut, in round numbers, [illegible] feet of lumber. This is about the same as it did the preceding year.

News comes from North Bend that work on the new [illegible] at that ship yard has been suspended for thirty days, in accordance with orders from San Francisco.

The regular passenger train left the depot at Roseburg on the last Tuesday evening, being the first evening train going out for some time past, and when near the point beyond the Sheridan place a wild train was sighted by the engineer coming right on at them at full speed. By prompt action on the part of the engineers of each train a collision was avoided, but the engines were only about three feet apart when they were stopped.

Last Tuesday, near Roseburg, Louis Wenner was stabbed by Charles Anderson, five cuts being inflicted, three on the back and shoulders and two on the head. The instrument used was a small pocket knife. The difficulty grew out of a settlement of business affairs. It is claimed that Wenner was armed with a club and had rocks in his pocket with which to attack Anderson. The wounds inflicted were slight, and Wenner will soon be all right.

Western Oregon.

Salem *Talk*: All fall sown grain is looking unusually fine. The prospects for a heavy crop the coming year are exceedingly favorable.

The Oregon *State Journal* has reached its 20th volume. During the twenty years of its existence the paper has been issued regularly every week without missing a number.

Eugene City *State Journal*: The three hundred yard race between the Woody horse and a mare from Jackson county, for $100 a side, was run just below town last Saturday evening, and won by the former by about ten feet. After the race the mare was sold to R. B. Hayes for $250.

Dallas Itemizer: From Judge Boise, who has just been through the farming district between Eola and Dallas, we learn that the farmers have improved this favorable winter weather and sown a larger acreage than has been noticed for years at this season. The grain is looking fine, many fields already being so high that it is being pastured down to prevent its growing so tall that it will fall down before it can be harvested.

There are thousands of acres of the best land in this county, says the *Itemizer*, that when properly reclaimed will be the most valuable land in the state for root crops and dairy purposes. These are being rapidly put into a state of cultivation. Other portions comprising the sand beach, can also be utilized, though the process of reclaiming beach lands is a slow one, requiring seven or eight years for its successful completion.

Washington Territory.

Ice skating is indulged in at Walla Walla.

Several cases of chicken pox at Spokane Falls.

Port Townsend has a [illegible] of over $1700 [illegible] paying all its bills.

The Moscow Lake *Banner* complains of horse thieves in that section of the country.

Frank Read has been appointed probate judge of Franklin county, and S. F. Bennett of [illegible] county.

The new wrecking car in charge of [illegible] at the railroad shops at Tacoma will soon be completed.

There is considerable sickness in Colfax at present. Quite a number of cases of typhoid fever are reported.

There were twenty-one men confined in the Colfax jail Friday night. Most of them on charges of drunk and disorderly.

At a public meeting held in Spokane Falls Friday a committee of fifteen citizens were appointed to organize a board of trade.

A thaw in the mountains of eastern Washington loosened the water courses until they were bank full, [illegible] considerable damage.

A determined effort is being made to secure mail service between Colfax and Moscow, by the way of Pullman, and petitions are in circulation in all three towns.

Moscow has a public library of 1700 volumes, a ladies' reading room society, a sewing society, and a city of lofty morals and [illegible] to form the social circle. So says the *Mirror*.

The trial jury in the case of Berry Evans, charged with arson, were kept out twenty four hours at Dayton and then discharged. On the last vote they stood seven for guilty and five for not guilty.

Judge Wingard raised Berry Evans' bonds from $500 to $1000. It is not likely that he can raise that amount of security, and in consequence will probably languish. Evans is under indictment for arson at Dayton.

Two thousand Black Hills miners have sent as a representative to the Coeur d'Alene mines, A. [illegible] Burke, a newspaper man, upon whose report will depend whether or not the Black Hills men will visit the new Eldorado.

J. L. Bagley, who has just finished the military bridge across the Spokane below the post, informs an exchange that the government designs putting a ferry on the Columbia, about two miles above the mouth of the Spokane.

Tacoma *Ledger*: Trains Nos. 9 and 10 on the Cascade division, have been abandoned since Saturday, owing to the diminished output from the coal mines at Carbonado. Two of the mines are reported as being flooded to such an extent as to prevent their being worked.

Seattle *Chronicle*: It is stated that fire is gaining headway in certain quarters of the Newcastle coal mines. The fire engine of the railroad company, that for a long time has been stationed at the depot in this city, was sent to the scene a few days ago to pump water into the mines.

It is said that all the ties, bridge timber and iron necessary to complete both Moscow and Farmington branches is lying at Palouse Junction. This, remarks the Palouse *Gazette*, in connection with other circumstances, is a sure indication that work will be resumed in the near future.

Palouse *Gazette*: The impression seems to prevail with many that the N. P. R. R. Co. have finished their indemnity selections. Such is not the case, and the company have notified the land office at Spokane Falls that they are not through, but propose to file another list shortly.

A Spokane exchange says there was a rumor afloat during last week, that the Northern Pacific railroad would move their depot and other buildings at Rathdrum, up the track some two miles to the prairie at that point but we hardly think this probable as they have lately laid out an addition to Rathdrum.

Word has been received at Colfax from Portland to the effect that the construction company will employ a number of men in riprapping to protect certain parts of the grade from the water, and operations may be resumed on some of the rock cuts. It is probable this work will be commenced next week.

A Colfax exchange says: In response to a request from the mayor and prosecuting attorney, the saloons in this city closed their doors on Tuesday evening. Owing to the presence in the city of a large number of discharged railroad men, all more or less excited, this move was considered necessary.

A second national bank has been organized in Colfax, the stockholders being McClaine, Wade & Co., L. T. Bragg, H. S. Hollingsworth, C. H. Warner, [illegible] Bolton, I. M. Ringer and several others. Articles of incorporation have been forwarded to the territorial auditor at Olympia. Officers have not yet been selected.

Dayton *Chronicle*: A private letter from Geo. W. Alexander, P. S. C., Knights of Pythias of Washington territory, to W. F. Bruce, announces that the petition for a Grand Lodge has been signed by fifty-nine past chancellors, representing [illegible] lodges. Every effort is being made to effect the organization before the 1st of March.

In the municipal contest held at Olympia the other day the issue was high license or low license, and the high license folks came out victorious. Following were the successful candidates: J. S. Dobbins, mayor; councilmen from first ward, A. [illegible] Chambers; second ward, G. B. Bagley; third ward, T. Tallentire; R. G. O'Brien, hold over. Ninety-one women voted and carried the day in favor of high license, which will be placed at not less than $500 per annum.

On the 17th inst., a small white sloop or schooner was reported to have been seen on her beam ends off Waldron island in the San Juan archipelago. The sea, however, was rolling too heavily for the fishermen near by to go to her assistance. Afterwards Lieutenant Marleson, of the customs service, saw a white object floating with the tide through the canal de Haro near James' island, [illegible]. He was sent out on the [illegible] to look for the missing vessel, since which time nothing has been heard from there.

A correspondent of the Walla Walla *Union* says that the people of the towns of Cottonwood and Davenport have at last come to terms regarding the name of the county seat of Lincoln county. Cottonwood has never been a recorded townsite, but the owners of the springs and land adjoining, [illegible] mill, stores, brewery, [illegible] called Cottonwood, have recently had it platted and recorded as an addition to Davenport. The name of the postoffice will be changed to Davenport. The court house is being erected a few rods from the springs and at least a quarter of a mile from the old town of Davenport.

In speaking of the removal of the Tacoma postoffice to its new quarters, the *Ledger* says: It is now admitted to be the best equipped and most efficient postoffice on the Sound, and does a larger business than any other office. Since the adoption of the postal note 624 have been issued from this office, of which 124 have been sold since Christmas. Sales of stamps for November and December amounted to $[illegible], notwithstanding the fact that for twenty days during that time the office was without stamps. During the last quarter 2118 pounds of second-class matter, consisting of newspapers for the office of publication, showing an increase in six months from this source of [illegible]. Out of [illegible] lock boxes now in use only four of the larger ones remain unrented.

A few days ago, as the freight train from the east was approaching the trestle, about a mile east of Spokane, the front trucks of a freight car broke down [illegible]. The engineer, [illegible] the train was stopped.

There are sixty [illegible] school districts in Whitman county [illegible].

[illegible]

Colfax, [illegible]

Walla Walla [illegible]

Vancouver, [illegible]

Olympia, [illegible]

[illegible]

Idaho.

[illegible]

Montana.

[illegible]

YANKEE SARDINES.

How Small Herring are Made to Resemble the Famous Little French Fish.

New York Sun.

Nine-tenths of the sardines consumed in the United States come from Maine. Very few of the real sardines are imported now. These Yankee sardines are nothing but small herring put up in boxes with gaudy labels and French inscriptions. [illegible] In 1876 a New York dealer [illegible] There were little herring packed in oil, [illegible] [illegible] This gave rise to the couplet:

You may spice and may salt it as much as you will,
But the taste of the herring will cling to it still.

It was easy to catch the herring, pack them in olive oil in tin cans, and seal them air tight, but when they were opened they had not the rich, spicy flavor of the regular French sardines. After a great many experiments, one of the manufacturers succeeded in producing a mixture of oils and spices which removed the difficulty.

The herring used for making sardines are caught [illegible] along the Maine and New Brunswick coast. [illegible]

There is another way of capturing the fish. [illegible]

After being captured, [illegible]

After being washed, the herring are pickled for half an hour, and are then laid upon racks and placed in a large drying room heated by steam. After [illegible] they are thrown into large vats of boiling oil and thoroughly cooked. [illegible] they are then packed in tin boxes by girls [illegible] [illegible]

There are [illegible] at these factories other varieties of fish known as "cicksardes," "tarunnes" and "sea trout." The mustards are prepared like the sardines until they are put in the cans. They are packed in [illegible] made of mustard, vinegar and oil, with [illegible] of spice. The mustards are larger fish than the sardines. The tarunnes are packed in a sauce made of vinegar, spices, lemon and sugar, and the sea trout are large herring put up in oval boxes with still another sauce. Almost the entire product of these factories are shipped to New York, where it is sold to retailers all through the country. One of the Lubec houses prepares about [illegible] boxes a day. The actual cost per box, including all expenses, is about five cents. The profit made by the packers is from five to seven cents. The difference between these prices and what the consumer pays for the fish goes into the pockets of the grocery man.

Mighty Chicago.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

During the year 1883 there was shipped from Chicago $[illegible] worth of flour and grain, $[illegible] worth of live stock, $[illegible] worth of meat, lard, tallow and dressed hogs, $[illegible] worth of butter and cheese, $24,778,000 worth of wool and hides, $1,058,000 worth of seeds and broom corn, $[illegible] worth of distilled spirits, [illegible] and $1,024,000 worth of miscellaneous produce, making a grand total of $[illegible] worth of products from this market [illegible] merchants [illegible].

[illegible]

MEETING NOTICE.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M. A regular communication of this Lodge will be held at Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, Jan. 21, 1884, at 7:30 o'clock. Members of sister lodges [illegible] By order of W. M.
GUSTAV WILSON, Sec.

Advertisements such as "Wanted," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 25 cents, and cash must be paid at the counter.

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

DIED.

In East Portland, Jan. 20, of scarlet fever, Miss Irene Jones, daughter of Ralph Jones, of Nehalem Valley, aged 4 years.

H. H. Schwab & Bro., Artistic Printers, have removed to [illegible] Washington street.

NEW TO-DAY.

PROMPT [illegible]

INSTRUCTION [illegible] First and Main.

WANTED—TO LEASE A LOT IN BUSINESS [illegible]

BARGAINS ON ACCOUNT OF MY [illegible] M. D. RANKIN, [illegible]

$8000 [illegible]

Phœnix Assurance Co.,
OF LONDON.
OFFICE—NO. 7 STARK STREET.
[illegible]
GEORGE L. STORY, AGENT.

Writing Lessons
Afternoon and Evening at the
PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Cor. Second and Yamhill Sts.

AUCTION SALE
AT THE
WHITE HOUSE
CONTINUES DAILY FROM 1 TO 5 P. M. [illegible] before and after each day's sale [illegible]

WANTS.

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

[illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

GIRLS WANTED [illegible]

[illegible]

EMPLOYMENT.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

WANTED—AN AGENT IN EVERY TOWN [illegible]

Pitt's Agency, Dekum Block,
Corner First and Washington. P. O. Box 808.

WANTED [illegible]

$1200 [illegible] GROCERY, DOING FINE [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

[illegible]

WANTED—FURNISHED [illegible]

COMPETENT [illegible]

FOUND [illegible]

AN EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER [illegible]

I WISH TO HAVE SOME [illegible]

A [illegible] CONTRACT TO LET [illegible]

SHOW CASES.

D[illegible] Portland, [illegible]

H. K. ALDEN, M. D.,
DENTIST.
Removed to Dekum's Block, Fourth Floor.

ZAN BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND MANUFACTURERS OF WILLOW WARE,
Nos. 12 and 14 North Front St.

We will soon introduce WHAT?

INSURANCE AGENCY
OF
GEO. L. STORY
REMOVED to No. 7, north side Stark street, between First and Front sts.
AGENCY OF
PHŒNIX, OF LONDON.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC
[illegible]
This Evening at 7 o'clock,
AT NO. 67 MORRISON STREET,
AND
MONDAY AT 10 and 2 o'clock.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
OF
HOSE AND MERCHANDISE
[illegible]
ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23,
[illegible]
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, AUCTIONEER.
POSITIVE SALE
OF
Fine Household Furniture.
[illegible] No. 164 East Park St. bet. Morrison and Yamhill sts.,
ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23,
[illegible]
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT AND BALL
TO BE GIVEN BY
The Portland Caledonian Club
AT
MASONIC HALL,
On the Eve of
BURNS' ANNIVERSARY,
Thursday, Jan. 24, 1884.
[illegible]
A. M. DONALDSON, Cor.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
[illegible]
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 21st,
NELLIE BOYD!
[illegible]
SOLOMON ISAACS!
[illegible]

TO LET—ROOMS.

[illegible]

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

[illegible]

ROOMS AND BOARD.

[illegible]

TO LOAN.

[illegible]

LOST.

[illegible]

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

AT COST!
Hats and Bonnets, Winter Styles.
LOWER PRICES.
Millinery and Fancy Goods.
MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,
103 First Street.

[illegible]
HILDEBRAND & ANDERSON,
FINE MILLINERY,
73 Third st., bet. Oak and Pine, Portland, Or.

JOHN CRAN & CO.
WE WILL COMMENCE
THIS DAY
OUR
ANNUAL
CLEARANCE
SALE.

ROSENBERG'S
STANDARD VARNISHES!
White and Dark Oil Shellacs,
Light Chamber Set,
Turpentine Furniture, and
Shellac Varnishes,
For Furniture Manufacturers.
Elastic Coach,
Light Shade Coach,
Number One Coach,
Dimar's Asphaltum and Japan,
For Carriage Painters, House Painters and others.
Woodenware Coach,
For Tub, Pail and Barrel Factories,
And other Specialties of the Standard Varnish Works of D. Rosenberg & Sons, New York.
CARRIED IN STOCK BY
WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
PAINTS, OILS,
AND
Window Glass,
Nos. 38 and 40 Front St........Portland.

Special Notice to Furniture and Woodenware Manufacturers.
We call your attention to the above [illegible] Varnishes, and can recommend them as giving better satisfaction than any other goods in the market. We will [illegible] keep fully stocked, and solicit your orders. Descriptive circulars and samples furnished on application.
WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL,
Twenty-first and L sts., Portland, Or.
Founded May 14, 1874.
RT. REV. B. WISTAR MORRIS, D. D., [illegible] Rector.
[illegible] J. H. EATON, [illegible] Secretary.
Attending Physicians:
[illegible]
Terms:
[illegible]

SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S
IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF CASTINGS AND MACHINERY of all kinds. Keep in stock [illegible] ENGINES, BOILERS and SAW MILLS.
Office and Works, Front and Harrison streets, Portland, Oregon.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE [illegible]

A [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

NEW [illegible]

F[illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE [illegible]

GRAND [illegible]

NOTICE [illegible]

C[illegible]

NOTICE [illegible]

[illegible]

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

MADAM [illegible]

M[illegible] New York [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. [illegible]

B[illegible]

D[illegible]

W. [illegible]

KARL ENGELMAN,
Teaches Piano, Violin, Guitar and Singing.
[illegible] Fourth Street.

DRS. CORN & DAVIE,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
[illegible]

J. P. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
Room 5, Dekum's Building.

D[illegible]

CARD.

[illegible]
BLAKE, ROBBINS, McFALL & CO.
January 1, 1884.

BLAKE, ROBBINS, McFALL & CO
SUCCESSORS TO
CLACKAMAS PAPER CO.,
Importers and Dealers
IN
PAPER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
News, Book, Flats and Ledger Papers, Letter Heads, Bill Heads and Statement Envelopes, Cards, and Card Board, Straw & Binders' Board, Etc., Etc., Etc., together with a Full Line of
Cotton & Hemp Bag and Salmon net Twines.
[illegible]
102 First street, Portland, Or.

LIFE INSURANCE
If you contemplate Insuring Your Life, take a Policy in The
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK,
F. S. WINSTON, President.
Organized in 1842. Cash Assets, $100,000,000.
The Largest, the Cheapest and the Best
[illegible]
PHILIP L. SCHUYLER, Resident Agent,
EDWARD LEAKE, Special Agent.

F. E. PAGE,
Commission Merchant,
Fruit, Feed, Produce & Provisions,
STORAGE.
120 Front St., cor. Washington, Portland, [illegible]

SMELT SMELT
COLUMBIA RIVER SMELT.
[illegible]
CHAS. A. MALARKEY,
Cor. Fourth and Morrison Sts.

SEED OATS.
For Sale, a small lot of very choice Short Carbonian Oats, grown from imported seed.
W. DUNBAR,
87 and 89 Front st., Portland, Or.

FEED! [illegible]
SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO.,
OREGON CITY FLOURING MILLS CO.,
PORTLAND FLOURING MILLS CO.
[illegible]

CHEAP BREAD!
A NICKEL A LOAF!
[illegible]
"THE PILGRIM,"
107 Washington st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

GUNS [illegible] WM. BECK & SON, 165 Second st., Portland, Or.

L. FELDMANN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Wooden and willow ware, and manufacturers of brooms and brushes.
135 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OREGON.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

GILMAN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 42 First st., bet. Pine and Ash.
AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, [illegible] General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, [illegible] REGULAR SALE DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
ETC. ETC. ETC.
We will sell by auction, at our salesroom, No. [illegible] street,
TUESDAY, JAN. 22, 1884.
At 10 o'clock A.M.
Extensive Line of Household Furniture, Carpets, etc.
[illegible] affords an excellent opportunity [illegible]
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant
First and Pine.
Mondays and Thursdays, Furniture & Mdse. [illegible]
Wednesday, Real Estate Sale.
Saturday, [illegible] Sale.

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.

S. [illegible] AUCTIONEER & APPRAISER, [illegible] Household Goods and General [illegible] Address 27 W. Park st., Portland.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

W. W. & T. H. OGILBE,
ARCHITECTS AND DRAUGHTSMEN.
Special Attention given to City Work.
[illegible] Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak sts.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BATTIN & GOWEN, GENERAL COMMISSION and produce dealers, 130 Front st., [illegible]

A[illegible] COMMISSION AND [illegible] Front and [illegible] sts., Portland, Or.

M[illegible] & WEST—J. C. MILLER, [illegible] commission merchants in general [illegible] between Washington and Stark.

S[illegible] & CO. COMMISSION & PRODUCE merchants, 125 Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR YOUNG & CO., SHIP [illegible] commission merchants; agents for Columbia [illegible] 16 North Front street.

ABRAHAM, HIRSTEL & CO., COMMISSION [illegible] and [illegible] N. Front st., Portland, Or.

G[illegible] & BRO., 170 FRONT STREET, [illegible] produce a specialty.

SIMSON [illegible] & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants; specialties wheat, [illegible] N. W. cor Front and Ash sts.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ABRAHAM, HIRSTEL & CO., WHOLESALE grocers [illegible] N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, [illegible] N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBETT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front street, Portland.

McCRAKEN & MASON, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 60 to 64 N. Front street Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 67 and 69 Front street, Portland, Or.

GUNPOWDER.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., AGENTS CAL. POWDER Works, Front, First and Vine sts., Portland.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

FRANK BROTHERS, NOS. 63 AND 65 FRONT st. Importers and dealers in all kinds of farm and mill machinery, Woods' mowers, reapers and binders, LaBelle wagons, Rock Island Clipper Plows, Monitor drills and seeders, etc., etc. Send for catalogue.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., WHOLESALE FARM machinery and dealers in agricultural implements, farm and spring wagons, buggies, carriages, portable and stationary engines; saw mills and grist mill machinery a specialty; rubber and leather belting.

GEO. W. WATERHOUSE, JR., PRACTICAL MILLwright and Mill Builder; Gradual Reduction and Rolls—Mills a specialty; general agents for all kinds of Flouring Mill Machinery; Salem, Or.

H. [illegible] GREGORY & CO., NO. 3 N. FRONT st. [illegible] importers and dealers in all kinds of [illegible] saw mills a specialty.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Clipper Plows, Threshers, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons; Front, First and Vine sts.

J. HONEYMAN & CO., MAKERS OF ENGINES, boilers, Grist and Sawmills, Iron Fronts, [illegible] Front st. bet. Columbia and Clay.

JOS. WAGNER & CO., FLOURING MILLS FURnished. All kinds of flouring mill machinery. [illegible] N. Front st. See circular.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

W[illegible] BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE dealers in fine cigars, 145 Front street, Portland, [illegible] Lachman & Co., San Francisco.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

BRADLEY & DOHENY, 108 FRONT STREET, between Washington and Stark streets. Leather and Findings, Shoe Store, Supplies, Belting, Hose, etc.

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES.

GEORGE L. HIBBARD & CO., WHOLESALE boots and shoes. No. 63 Front St., Portland.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

THOMPSON, DeHART & CO., HARDWARE, Iron and Steel, Carriage and Wagon Material, Domestic and Blacksmiths' Coal, corner First and Salmon streets, Portland, Oregon.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBbers, Front, First and Vine streets Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

MELLIS BROS. & CO., FANCY DRY GOODS and millinery. No. 72 Front St.

RUMMELIN & GUTMAN,
82 First st., bet. Stark and Oak, Portland, Or.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURS
Offer at Lowest Prices
SEAL-SKIN GARMENTS!
Latest Style, and Good Fit Guaranteed. Best Alaska Quality and London Dye Warranted.
Best Satin & Silk Circulars
With Fine and Durable Fur Linings. Also
Extra Fine Stock of
Ladies, Misses & Gentlemen's Furs!
New Goods and Latest Styles.
FUR TRIMMINGS,
Robes, Rugs, Buffalo Skins and Coats.
Buckskin and Winter Gloves
OF THE BEST MAKE.

LUMBER.

NOTICE TO DEALERS AND BUYERS—THE undersigned offers for sale, in lots to suit, a fine line of seasoned lumber, including
FLOORING, RUSTIC AND FINISHING MATERIAL.
Now at Balch Creek Mill and ready for examination and delivery. Orders left at our office, [illegible] C. N. RANKIN, at the mill, [illegible]
Assignee of estate of M. B. Rankin, insolvent debtor.

Established 1851.
Hodge, Davis & Co.
Importing
Wholesale Druggists
Agents for Leading Proprietary Medicines, Fluid Extracts, Pills, Etc., Etc.
Nos. 92 and 94 Front Street
Cor. Stark.
Portland, Oregon.

MACONDRAY'S
CELEBRATED
JAPAN TEAS
M & C M
[illegible]
FULL WEIGHT and PURE TEA.
BATTIN & GOWEN,
130 Front st., Portland, Or.

NOTICE. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of Monroe B. Rankin, insolvent debtor [illegible]
[illegible]
R. M. DEMENT, [illegible]

ASSESSMENT NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Assessment Roll of [illegible] East Portland, for the year 1884, [illegible]
J. T. STEWART, [illegible]
East Portland, Jan. 1, 1884.

TION AND COMMISSION

GILMAN & CO.
[illegible] First st., bet. Pine and Ash.

ULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
EHOLD FURNITUR
[illegible]
FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1884,
Line of Household Furnitu
Carpets, etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers

T. J. O'CONNOR,
er & Commission Merchan

IONEER AND APPRAISER.

MISSION MERCHANTS.

OLESALE GROCERS.

GUNPOWDER.

AND FARM MACHINERY.

GARS AND TOBACCO.

THER AND FINDINGS.

SALE BOOTS AND SHOES.

WARE, IRON AND STEEL.

OLESALE DRY GOODS.

MELIN & GUTMAN,
Stark and Oak, Portland, Or.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURS
SKIN GARMENTS!
tin & Silk Circulars
issues & Gentlemen's Furs
TRIMMINGS,
Buffalo Skins and Coats.
and Winter Gloves
LUMBER.
NG, RUSTIC and FINISHING MATERIAL.

Established 1851.
e, Davis & Co.
Importing
olesale Druggists
and 24 Front Street
Portland, Oregon.

DRAY'S
RATED
TEAS
M & C M

RIGHT and PURE TEAS.
IN & GOWEN,
Front st., Portland, Or.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1884.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.
[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

[illegible]

THE OREGONIAN IN THE EAST.

The paper can be seen in the following places: New York City—[illegible] Bowell, [illegible] Philadelphia—N. W. Ayer & Son, Eighth and [illegible] Washington, D. C.—Library of Congress. St. Paul—Pioneer Press [illegible]

OREGONIAN POSTOFFICE.

[illegible]

Copies of THE OREGONIAN, containing the annual [illegible], may still be had at the publication office.

CITY.

Mrs. Meagher's Hallucination.—In reference to the dispatches from Seattle concerning the strange [illegible] of Mrs. Meagher, a former resident of this city, it may be stated that all the woman's talk concerning her daughter is but the effect of a mental hallucination. She has a son in this city who is a hard working young man, and a young daughter, who lives with a most respectable family on the east side. The eldest daughter, whom the mother is now visiting in Seattle, and whom she avers has entered a house of prostitution, was in this city until last Saturday night, when she left for Helena to join her husband, Harry DuBois, who is in the employ of the Northern Pacific railroad at that place. All of the children are able to take care of themselves, are respectable and happy, except for the sorrow they feel for their mother's condition, which her own will refuses to permit her children to ameliorate. As soon as one of them is out of the mother's sight, the latter's hallucination that the child is going to the bad returns, and she becomes almost uncontrollable. On the other hand, for their own comfort and peace of mind, they are forced to live apart from their mother, and yet cannot bear the thought of confining her in the insane asylum. The latter would be the most merciful course to pursue.

The Attraction Gone.—Chicago papers of the 19th contain thrilling accounts of the breaking loose of a lion in the winter quarters of Harris' nickel circus and menagerie. It is the largest African lion in captivity. Fortunately it ignored four human beings in the building, tore through a board partition into the apartment containing tame animals, and sprang upon a fine Shetland pony. The trainer grabbed a pitchfork and buried it deep into the monster's side, but without the desired effect. The lion was too valuable to kill, unless absolutely necessary, so a hasty consultation was held and it was decided to chloroform him. Two large sponges saturated with the quiescent drug were fastened to a long pole and stuck under the nostrils of the brute, who would not remove his teeth from the pony's throat. In a few moments his eyes began to lose their fierce luster, his grip relinquished, and the muscles of his form became less rigid. Ropes with loops on the ends were lowered and fastened on the legs of the semi vanquished beast. In five minutes he was securely bound, placed in the "shifting box," and hence transferred to his cage. Portlanders will have the pleasure of seeing this lion next May, but unless Mr. Harris replaces the pony, the small boy will be sad and dejected.

Seven Bottles of Stolen Wine.—Special Policeman C. T. Belcher and policeman Cramer brought to the city jail last night a man who had been caught trying to sell seven bottles of claret, of which he refused to give any account. The man gave his name as George Riley, but when asked where he obtained possession of the wine he became as dumb as an oyster. Riley had been staying for some time at one of the numerous lodging houses at the north end of the city and, getting in debt to the proprietor, he offered the latter these same seven bottles of wine in exchange for his sleeping accommodations. They were refused, whereupon Riley made an attempt to sell them at a saloon. This failed and he tried another saloon, the Minnesota Exchange. The barkeeper at this place would not buy the wine but consented to take one bottle to pawn for three drinks of whisky. These three drinks disappeared rapidly down Riley's throat. Belcher and Cramer were notified of Riley's actions, and being well assured that he did not come honestly by the wine, they hunted him up and arrested him. He denied having attempted to sell any wine, but was identified by the barkeeper. All seven bottles may be seen at the city jail, where they await an owner.

Declining in Vain.—A few days ago, Mrs. Duniway of this city, published a letter in The Oregonian, saying that she was not an applicant for the governorship of Washington territory and could not afford to take the position even if offered her, but it seems that her name is nevertheless to be presented for the honor. The St. Paul Pioneer Press of the 18th, has the following special dispatch from Des Moines: "The Woman Suffrage association will present a petition to President Arthur, expressing their belief that it would be an act of justice to recognize the rights of female citizens of Washington territory to hold office by giving to one of their number a position of trust, and request that he appoint as governor of that territory Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway of Portland, feeling confident that her many distinguished qualities and great executive abilities eminently fit her for the position."

Oregon Winter Lettuce.—The market here is at present well supplied with nice, crisp, well grown lettuce. Many suppose that it comes from California, but it is grown in Oregon, as will be seen by the following from the Northwestern Farmer and Dairyman: "Mr. Dexter Field, a practical gardener, carries on his business one and a half miles east of Salem and has 1000 feet under glass cover for growing plants and also vegetables for market. In summer a large part of this space is devoted to the culture of cucumbers and in the winter time to raising lettuce. He has a steam heating apparatus for use in starting the growth of tomato and other plants, otherwise the heating apparatus is in use only five or six weeks in winter to prevent the plants from freezing."

Locked Antlers.—Mr. H. S. Rowe, superintendent of the railway division of the O. R. & N. Co., received last week from the agent at Meacham's, two pairs of deer's antlers locked together so firmly that they cannot be separated without breaking one or the other pair. One pair is slightly smaller than the other. The deer were seen fighting about two miles from Meacham's, and when a Chinaman came on the scene the smaller of the two animals was dead, having been killed by its larger foe. The latter was shot. Both pair are considerably rubbed where they came in contact, showing evidence of a terrible struggle. The larger pair have been mounted, and together they make a handsome and altogether attractive ornament which Mr. Rowe highly prizes.

Additional Classes.—The following new educational classes have been formed by the Young Men's Christian Association, and will meet this evening for the first time in the rooms of the association: Practical mental arithmetic, 7 to 8, Prof. J. W. Roby instructor; German, 7:15 to 8:15, F. E. Deiger instructor; vocal music, 8:30 to 9:30, Prof. H. W. Jackson instructor; stenography, 8:30 to 9:30, F. A. Kenny instructor. These classes, together with the Friday evening classes, also the course of lectures to be delivered in April and May, are free to all sustaining members of the association. Any young man of good moral character can become a sustaining member on the payment of $5.

Charge Not Sustained.—The following report has been made by the board of pilot commissioners as the result of their investigation into the collision between the Ladaskak and the Oakworth at Astoria some time since: "We find from the evidence that the collision occurred from a misunderstanding of the pilot's order to the mate in regard to the range of chain. We find no evidence of incompetency, but think the pilot committed an error of judgment in not assisting the vessel by the mizzen in rounding to, and that the charges preferred by Captain R. Williams against bar pilot Charles Richardson are not sustained."

Taylor-Street M. E. Church.—The revival work in this church continues with increasing power. At the session of the Sunday school yesterday the altar and front rows of seats were crowded with penitents. Over seventy of the scholars came forward and sought religion. From present indications it seems probable that nearly the entire school will be brought into the church. The number present yesterday was 331. There will be preaching services in the church on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of the present week.

Irish National League.—A very interesting meeting of the Irish National League of America was held yesterday at their hall. Capt. James Dorney, Peter McCabe, P. O'Hara, Capt. Maloney and William Devlin were elected a committee to confer with committees of other organizations to make arrangements for Mr. Thomas Brennan's reception. Mr. R. D. Pitt delivered an able speech on the affirmative side of the resolution. Mr. King and Mr. Denis Maloney sang patriotic songs.

The Snake River Bridge.—Work on this structure is continued by a full force night and day. The iron frame work of two spans has been erected and the supporting trestle work has been removed. The last pier is well on towards completion. A good deal of ice is running in the river. It is supposed the bridge will be ready for trains to cross by the first of April.

Acknowledgment.—The Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent's hospital beg leave to tender through The Oregonian their sincere thanks to the [illegible] of the British Benevolent Society for the generous donation of $50 to their hospital.

U. S. Circuit Court.—Judge Deady will deliver an opinion in this court this morning on the hearing in Spear vs. The Home Mutual Insurance Company.

The person who addressed an important communication to White & Co., dated January 8, is requested to give further particulars, stating time and place of conversation referred to, and five hundred dollars will be given if the information given can be properly substantiated and action taken.

DIVORCES AND DIVORCE LAWS.

Sermon by Rev. T. L. Eliot at the Unitarian Church Last Night.

About a week since, a city paper published a list of those divorced in this county for the past year, seventy-six in all, twenty-three petitions of men, fifty-three of women. A cursory glance at this list showed me many familiar names. I found four couples at whose wedding I had officiated, several of whose marriage [illegible] I had been called on as a minister [illegible] two cases of pathetic interest [illegible] former child [illegible] our Sunday school. I [illegible] that I know of [illegible] county records [illegible] In other words [illegible]

[illegible]

The population [illegible] of divorces [illegible]

ALLEGED CAUSES AND THE INCREASING FREQUENCY OF DIVORCES.

Of course there are many ready-made reasons alleged out of hand for this condition and drift of events. The Roman Catholic considers it the emphatic outcome of Protestantism, [illegible] that the state has no right of jurisdiction in marriage whatever, either to make or mar, and that marriage is indissoluble, except by death. A few [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

WOOL GRADING AND PACKING.

An Important Movement for the Wool Growers of Oregon and Washington Territory—An Enterprise Long Needed.

[illegible]

PORTLAND'S CHIEF OF POLICE.

Unanimous Condemnation of Watkinds' Administration by the Press of the City—What the "Standard" Says.

Like Ishmael, the hand of Chief of Police Wm. H. Watkinds is against every man, and every man's hand appears to be raised against him. With a [illegible] and [illegible] unanimity, every paper in the city that issued yesterday morning takes the liberty [illegible]

[illegible]

ORGAN CONCERT.

The organ concert to be given on Friday evening at the Congregational church promises to be one of the musical treats of the season. [illegible]

PART FIRST.

[illegible]

THE NEW BOSTON HOUSE.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

RIFLE SHOOTING.

[illegible]

Spencer	22	[illegible]	22	24	23	107
Schofield	20	22	21	22	20	105
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	93
[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	18	19	84
[illegible]	12	21	15	15	15	84
[illegible]	[illegible]	17	14	15	17	[illegible]

THE WHITE HOUSE AUCTION SALE.

The great auction sale at the White House has proven a great success. Ladies wishing to purchase goods will find this house the best place for bargains. Goods sold privately before and after the auction at a big reduction.

Not Altogether Practical.

Boston Post, Dem.

The tariff views of Mr. Payne, the choice of a majority of the Democratic caucus [illegible] the ablest statesman that ever lived might have that programme before him for half a century and be no nearer the knowledge of how to make it practical at the end of that time than he was when he started.

Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator. [illegible] Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

CITY NOTICES.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Eastern oysters every manner at Keith's.

The Pistoffice Candy Store still leads in the matter of candies.

"Snow flake," for ladies' toilet, at Childs' drug store, corner Second and Morrison streets.

Don't buy imported vinegar. [illegible]

[illegible]

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar cures [illegible]

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

White Rose

[illegible]

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE.

[illegible]

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Watch Repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order.
Orders from the interior carefully and promptly attended to.
Goods expressed on application.

CHRISTIANITY CRUSHED.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE DEITY AND THE BIBLE.

Echoes from Bob Ingersoll's Matinee Lecture at Chickering Hall—Accurate Description of the Scene of Annihilation.

New York World.

[illegible]

A Burglar's Home in a Hay Mow.

Hartford Courant.

A Swede who was arrested [illegible] a burrow in the hay mow of W. P. Morgan's barn, above the point from which hay was usually taken. [illegible] He has committed a long series of burglaries, his practice being to remain in the hay mow all day and go out at night to houses in the neighborhood.

Columbia River Smelt.

Those delicious little fish will soon arrive, and Mr. C. A. Malarkey, proprietor of the old established New York Market, will be in receipt of fresh supplies daily [illegible] Fourth and Morrison sts.

A New Era.

The first real sole leather trunks made in the state are now on exhibition at the Oregon Trunk Factory, [illegible] First st. These trunks are guaranteed superior to any in the city.

The double number, Jan. 1st, of THE OREGONIAN can be had at the business office. Sent by mail, 10 cents per copy.

THIS WEEK
WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
OVERCOATS
[illegible] They must be sold. We have every kind [illegible]
GREAT BARGAINS.
J. KOHN, THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
Cor. First & Morrison Sts.

Sick [illegible] habitual costiveness, pains in back and limbs, loss of appetite, bad breath and taste in the mouth, are entirely cured by the use of
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.

BRIEF MENTION.

The hardware stores will close at 7 P. M. during the winter.

Miss Nellie Boyd is at New Mexico, [illegible] in Solomon Isaacs.

Gustaf Schoel has begun suit in the state circuit court for a divorce from his wife Margaret.

The Portland Caledonian Club will give a concert and ball at Masonic hall on Thursday evening.

Roses and pansies in full bloom are to be seen in the yard of George [illegible] on Front street, in this city.

There is talk of organizing a new [illegible] with a [illegible] down the river.

[illegible]

Warrants were issued on Saturday for the arrest of Thos. Chambers, charged with [illegible]

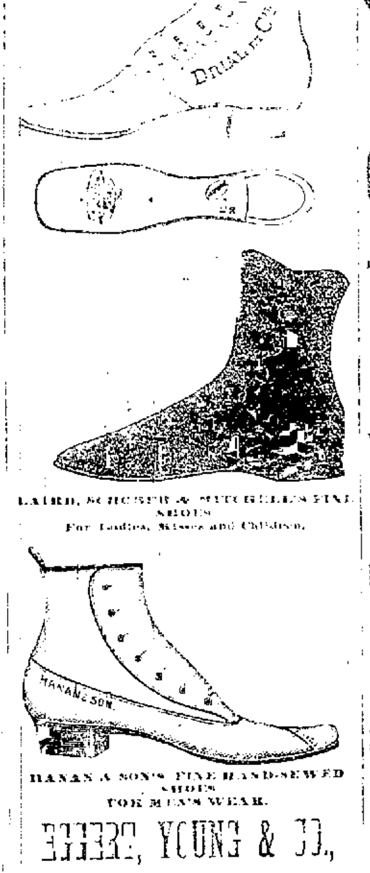
[illegible]

INDEPENDENCE ITEMS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

OUR SPECIALTIES.



LAIRD, SCHOBER & MITCHELL'S FINE SHOES
For Ladies, Misses and Children.

HANAN & SON'S FINE HAND-SEWED SHOES
FOR MEN'S WEAR.

EHRET, YOUNG & CO.,
109 FIRST ST.,
Pacific Boot and Shoe House,
Send for Catalogue.

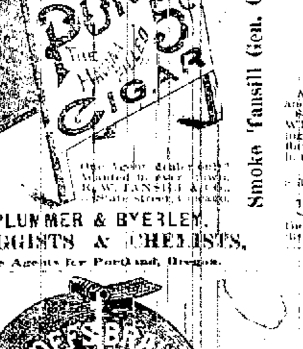
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

B. C. JANION & SON,
Portland, Or.,
Importers & Commission Merchants
[illegible]
Shipping and Commission Merchants.
[illegible]

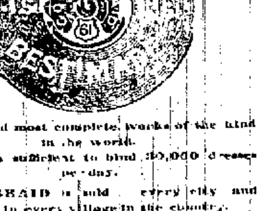
G. SHINDLER & CO.
Furniture Manufacturers.
RATTAN and REED GOODS,
PATENT ROCKERS, EASY CHAIRS,
DESKS and SECRETARIES,
CROQUET CABINETS,
MUSIC RACKS, PEDESTALS,
EMBOSSED PLUSH GOODS,
BEVEL MIRRORS,
FOOT RESTS, OTTOMANS.
G. SHINDLER & CO.
Warerooms 166 First, through to 167 Front street, Portland, Or.
1857.
1884.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
ANNUAL SALES 12,000,000
Smoke Tansill Gen. Custer's 10c Cigar.



One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town. R. W. TANSILL & CO., State street, Chicago.
PLUMMER & BYERLEY,
DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS,
Sole Agents for Portland, Oregon.



Largest and most complete works of the kind in the world.
Production sufficient to bind 30,000 dresses per day.
GOFF'S BRAID is sold in every city and known in every village in the country.
Commands the highest price on account of its MERITS.
Don't be deceived by inferior imitations.
For Sale by all jobbers of dry goods and notions.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market,
Wholesale Butcher and Packer,
Special attention paid to shipping.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. A. S.
WOLFE'S
Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.
As a general beverage, necessary corrective of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition [illegible]
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SON & CO.,
18 Beaver St., New York.

HOMES HOMES HOMES!
For Sale, Lots, Blocks and small tracts, by the Southern Portland Association in their Addition on the Macadam road. Terms easy—payable in installments to suit purchasers. IRA R. STURGES, Secretary Southern Portland Association, Room 5 No. 103 First street.

CATARRH!
Those suffering from this disease and wishing to be
CURED
Can obtain immediate relief and a permanent cure by the use of my specialty.
Hours from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 7.
A. STORRS, Clarendon Hotel.

CHEAPEST
Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Table Cutlery, etc.
AT
J. B. MILLER'S, 129 First Street.

A stimulant prescribed by eminent surgeons to be the purest and finest known, and invaluable for invalids. SIMMONDS' KENTUCKY NABOB BOURBON WHISKY has been well known for many years, being unsurpassed for its excellent quality and delicate flavor. Everybody who has tried it says it is the best in the world.
WATSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia.
The Trade supplied by barrels, half-barrels and cases. Sold by all dealers, druggists, and grocers. [illegible] Shipments made direct from distillery in Kentucky.

PIONEER CANDY FACTORY,
Established 1852.
BERNHEIM & ALTSCHUL,
Manufacturing Confectioners,
Dealers in Candies, Nuts and Confectioners' Supplies.
[illegible] First st., Portland, Or. P. O. Box 188.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

[illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, SUBJECT to the usual conditions, will be received at this office [illegible]

W. A. ELDERKIN,
Capt. and C. S., U. S. A.

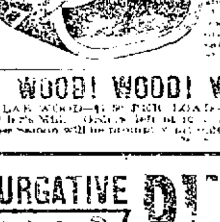
FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD,
FOR WAREHOUSE AND FARM USE.
GRAIN AND STORE TRUCKS.
Write for Price List.
L. H. PARKER, Agent.
26 North Front St., Portland.

'GRAND'
CHARTER OAK STOVE
The BEST of All
Unrivalled in Appearance.
Unparalleled in Simplicity.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unprecedented in Durability.
Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.
Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the
VERY BEST OPERATING,
QUICKEST SELLING,
HANDSOMEST AND
MOST PERFECT COOKING STOVE
Ever offered to the public.
MADE ONLY BY
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
Nos. 612, 614, 616 & 618 N. Main St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
SOLD BY
CHAS. MADANTZ,
43 Third st., near Ash, Portland, Or.
The Largest Wholesale and Retail Suit House on the Coast.

Send for All Wool Dresses and Dolmans with follow[illegible] Parties who will make themselves known to me can have an account. [illegible]

WHAT IS IT?
CANDLE FISH, or OOLACHAN is a species of fish similar to smelt. It has a rich, delicious flavor, and all who try it pronounce it superior to the sardine. It is smoked and sugar-cured and packed in hermetically sealed cans. Although a novelty, it has met with large sales. All who have not tasted Candle Fish should do so at once.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

JOHN A. CHILD. 1850-1884. WALTER A. BEADON
JOHN A. CHILD & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
DEALERS IN
Fine Chemicals, Perfumery,
TOILET ARTICLES, SPONGES,
Soaps and Druggists' Sundries.
141 Second Street, cor. Morrison.



ESTABLISHED 1853.
J. B. CONGLE
Manufacturer, Importer of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery, Hardware, etc., and 120 Front St. [illegible] Saddles and Harness made [illegible]

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
SLAB WOOD—[illegible] PER LOAD—FROM WEID[illegible]'s Mill. Orders left at [illegible] or in the box [illegible] will be promptly [illegible]

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY
It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure
CHICKEN CHOLERA.
Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Agents, Portland, Oregon.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1884.

NEWS OF SATURDAY.

From the Sunday Oregonian.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The reception to Speaker Carlisle at the Commonwealth club to-night, was attended by over 700 gentlemen, comprising the most prominent democratic statesmen and politicians of Pennsylvania and the country at large. Accompanied by ex-Speaker Randall, Chairman Morrison of the committee of ways and means and War Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania, the speaker arrived Friday evening. A committee of citizens to-day escorted the distinguished guests through the larger manufacturing establishments in the city, including the Baldwin locomotive works and Dobson's carpet mills. A dinner was partaken of at the Lafayette hotel. But fourteen sat down to an elegant menu. Autographs were exchanged before rising. At 9 to-night the visitors repaired to the Commonwealth club, where several hundred guests had assembled. The reception proved to be one of the most important social events of the season. Nearly all the eminent democrats of the city were present, representing every branch of professional and commercial life. From 9 o'clock until after midnight a constant stream of visitors were coming and going. There was much interest manifested in the meeting of Carlisle and Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania. The meeting was purely informal. Carlisle measured the youthful governor from top to toe, and remarked, "You don't get down our way often, Governor." Contrary to general expectation Speaker Carlisle, during his visit, refrained entirely from any reference to tariff and free trade. Mrs. Carlisle held a levee at the Lafayette hotel this afternoon, at which many ladies prominent in Philadelphia society extended congratulations to the first lady of the land.

Wants His Daughter's Marriage Annulled.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The father of Bertha E. [illegible], recently married a few days since to J. B. Garrison, the "Living Skeleton," has filed a bill in equity praying that the marriage be declared null and void, as his daughter is a lunatic, and incompetent of entering a contract.

Seizure of Diamonds.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The *Times'* New York special says: A special treasury officer has seized a mail package from Amsterdam which has been found to contain diamonds to the amount of twenty thousand dollars.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

A Member of the Firm of Williams & Guion makes an Assignment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Wm. E. Guion, of the late firm of Williams & Guion, has made an assignment for the benefit of individual creditors. The firm of Williams & Guion yesterday dissolved, in consequence of the embarrassment of Wm. H. Guion. Guion's liabilities are rumored to be $3,000,000.

The assignment was made to Avery L. Bacon. The failure was the result only of outside operations. The credit of the firm of Williams & Guion is not impaired, as it had been known for some time that his interest in steamships and other assets of the firm had been largely withdrawn.

STATEMENT BY THE ASSIGNEE.

Guion's troubles concern himself only, the firm of Williams & Guion not being at all affected by assignment. A. T. Brown, not Bacon, the assignee, said: "Guion made a clean assignment, without preference. I can form no definite idea of his liabilities, but do not believe they will reach $200,000, or half of it. As to the assets, nobody can even approximate them. I don't know that Guion is insolvent. He thinks he is, and asked me to be his assignee, to which I agreed. I don't know the cause of the trouble. I have heard that Guion has been too good hearted in the matter of lending money to friends. I know him to be an extraordinarily large-hearted man, unable to say 'no' to some people, so it is possible he has made some bad debts that way. The company cannot possibly be hurt, as Williams & Guion are only agents. I do not think that Guion had an interest in any steamship line. He may have held some stock in a company. I don't believe he has been speculating. I shall begin Monday to prepare a schedule. When it is completed we can tell exactly."

PARTICULARS.

The firm of Williams & Guion dissolved by mutual consent Friday. A new firm, under the name of Guion & Co., comprising Stephen F. Guion, a younger brother, William H. Guion, whose residence is in England, and William H. Guion, Jr., will represent the company in this city hereafter. Several judgments have been recorded recently in the office of the county clerk against Guion. Suit is now pending in the supreme court, brought by E. Duncan Sniffen, as a stockholder in the Springfield Gold Mining Company, on behalf of himself and others, who may join him in the action, against William H. Guion and others, as trustees of the company, for accounting. The company was organized in this city in 1879, with a capital stock of $2,500,000. It is alleged that Guion in connection with other trustees of the company, gave the whole capital stock in exchange for mining property, and subsequently got it back and placed it on the market as full paid capital stock; and that afterwards they divided it among themselves as individuals. This action is brought to compel defendants to account to the company for the capital stock.

A LAWYER FAILS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Schedules in the assignment of Willet Bronson, a lawyer, were filed to-day. Debts and liabilities amount to $653,231, of which $370,343 are fully secured. Contingent liabilities, $120,000; assets, nominally, $1,220,603; actually, $729,933.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A HUSBAND AND WIFE LYNCHED IN COLORADO.

DENVER, Jan. 19.—Some three months ago Mary Rose Mathews, a bright, winsome little girl, aged 10 years, was adopted from the Denver cathedral (Orphans' Home) by Mike Caddigan and wife, living on a ranch ten miles from Ouray, a small mining town in the southern part of the state. Last Saturday little Rose suddenly died, and was buried by the Caddigans on a distant part of the ranch. The little girl had been cruelly treated from the first, neighbors said, and her mysterious death and hurried burial aroused suspicions, and the coroner of Ouray was notified. He repaired to the ranch, found the grave and exhumed the body, when unmistakable evidence of cruel death was revealed. The body was covered with wounds. One leg was broken, the skull was crushed and the limbs were frozen. She had no doubt been driven into the storm to die. Caddigan and wife were arrested and jailed. Yesterday they were tried and found guilty of murder. About 1 o'clock this morning a band of masked men went to the hotel where the Caddigans were temporarily held in custody, overpowered the sheriff's guard, and took the prisoners away. They both pleaded loudly for mercy, but as their ears have ever been deaf to them pleading for mercy the vigilantes closed their ears to the prisoners. They were taken outside the town limits, where the woman was hanged to the ridge pole of a vacant cabin, while the husband was strung to the limb of a tree on the opposite side of the road. Their work done, the vigilantes retired quietly. The bodies were cut down and buried by the coroner to-day. John Carroll, Caddigan's brother-in-law, was arrested with the others, but for want of evidence was allowed to go. This is the first instance of a woman being lynched in Colorado.

A BOLD GAME.

[illegible]FIELD, Mass., Jan. 18.—Three masked men entered the county treasurer's office this evening, bound and gagged him, robbed the safe of $350 in cash and took unendorsed checks to the amount of $18,000.

THE [illegible] TRIAL.

[illegible], Jan. 19.—The prosecution in the [illegible] case concluded its rebuttal testimony this morning and the defense not caring to offer any surrebuttal evidence, the case was closed.

ACCIDENTS.

A FAMILY POISONED.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 19.—Seven members of Henry Kendall's family, living near here, were poisoned with "rough on rats," which, by mistake, was put in some biscuit. Kendall and son will die.

HENRY B. PAYNE.

A Sketch of the Standard Oil Senator.

Henry B. Payne was born in Hamilton county, New York, Nov. 30, 1810. He was educated at Hamilton college, New York; studied law under John C. Spencer of Canandaigua; was admitted to the bar and began practice in Columbus, Ohio, in 1834. He married a daughter of Nathan Perry, a relative of Commodore Perry, the hero of Lake Erie, and lives in the old Perry homestead on Euclid avenue, Cleveland. He has been in and out of politics for forty years; was a presidential elector on the Cass ticket in 1848, was the democratic candidate for the United States senate in the protracted contest of 1851; was defeated by Chase for governor in 1857; led the Douglas faction in the Charleston convention in 1860, was chairman of the committee on resolutions. At the beginning of the war he dropped out of politics, to reappear in 1872 as a candidate for congress, to which he was elected by the democrats of the Twentieth Ohio district, and was re-elected to the Forty-fifth congress. During the Hayes-Tilden controversy he bore a prominent part being a member of the electoral commission, and one of the most active of Mr. Tilden's champions. He ran for re-election to the Forty-sixth congress, but was defeated by Amos Townsend. Mr. Payne is probably the wealthiest man in Cleveland, having made the most of it in railroad speculations. His wife also inherited large estates. He was one of the projectors of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis road, and made much of his fortune in that enterprise. He is likewise a heavy stockholder in the Standard Oil Company, and a bank, railroad and insurance president. With his own and his wife's money he controls probably $4,000,000. Since the expiration of his last term in congress Mr. Payne has held no political position, but in 1880 was strongly talked of as the democratic candidate for president, it being understood that Tilden favored him, next to himself, as the recipient of that honor. The successor of Gentleman George is described as "a tall, spare man, smoothly shaven, wearing glasses, and looking like a Presbyterian minister." He has never been connected with any religious denomination, but is a man of good moral principles. He has no hobbies, but is extremely fond of home or home comforts. He pays particular attention to household decorations, and has a keen eye for works of art and antique furniture. His fortune is invested in real estate and railway and government securities. His daughter, Mrs. Flora Payne Whitney of New York, purchased a $[illegible],000 residence the other day.

Although [illegible] years of age, Mr. Payne is regarded as the chief of the young democracy of Ohio, and has John R. McLean of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* as a devoted henchman though not that he loves Payne so much as that he hates Pendleton more. McLean's hatred of Pendleton grew out of a social difficulty: Twenty three years ago when McLean's younger sister arrived at years of discretion her friends thought it would be a great thing should the debut under the auspices of Mrs. Pendleton. The lady was living at her cottage in Newport, and the McLeans wrote her that Miss McLean was going to Newport a week in advance of her parents, and asking Mrs. Pendleton to take charge of her until her parents came. This she duly agreed to do, and Miss McLean arrived in due time. Her parents did not come within a week or a month, and finally Mrs. Pendleton, who had invited other guests, had to tell Miss McLean she could entertain her no longer. This started a great deal of fracas between the two families, but the breach was partially healed. Soon after, however, Mrs. Pendleton gave a party in Washington, and although the McLeans were in the city they were not invited. This opened the breach again, and they [illegible] sworn [illegible] of Pendleton, and he [illegible] the defeat of [illegible] rivals, the [illegible] Payne, who is known to be worth $[illegible],000,000, was political salvation [illegible] willing to promise anything to [illegible] success.

[illegible]—Quick, complete cure, all [illegible] $1.

THE SHIPWRECK.

Graphic Descriptions by Eye-Witnesses of the Sad Scene.

NOT A WOMAN OR CHILD ESCAPES DEATH.

Terrible Sufferings of the Rescued Few—Men Cling to the Rigging for Hours, and then Drop Into the Sea.

THE HEAD STEWARD'S STATEMENT.

NEW BEDFORD, Jan. 19.—The head steward says: "I took refuge in the rigging with several others. There we clung with fingers benumbed and with floating corpses and debris at our feet. I saw one man knocked into the sea when the top head mast broke." The steward further said that he remembered there were a few passengers, among them a *Globe* reporter, whom he recalled from the fact that he came with him from the ship. "Two men were frozen so stiff that they were unable to relinquish their hold. We were at length the only persons remaining except the captain. Lieutenant Rhodes asked him to jump, but he shouted, 'Save the men first; they are frozen.' The captain finally jumped, and although he could not swim was rescued by Lieutenant Rennedy."

Lieutenant Rhodes performed an heroic act which elicits hearty commendations. Two men hung in the rigging, unable to move, from exhaustion. The officer determined to save them, and returning to the cutter he asked Captain Gabrielson to give him a man to steer that could swim. The captain granted the request and Rhodes was given a boat, but on nearing the steamer it was found to be folly to attempt to go alongside. Lieutenant Rhodes refused to abandon the task, and tying a rope around himself waited till within thirty feet, and then sprang into the sea. He had nearly reached the wreck when he was struck by floating debris and badly cut on the leg. He was pulled into the life boat and carried back to the cutter. The two men in the rigging were afterward rescued, but both died in a short time from exposure.

THE VESSEL'S HISTORY.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The City of Columbus was one of the finest vessels on the coast. She was built in 1878 by John Roach & Son, Chester, Pa., for the Ocean Steamship Company of New York, to run between New York and Havana. She was purchased by the Boston and Savannah Steamship company in September, 1880, and has since been plying between this city and Savannah, making fortnightly trips, in alternation with the Gate City. The Columbus was built of iron, and was thoroughly equipped. She was rated for twenty years, and was 1997 tons. She was 254 feet long, 39 feet beam, and had passenger accommodations for fifty-nine first class and twenty-two steerage passengers, and a crew of forty-five. Of the lost, fifty-five were first class and fifteen steerage passengers, and fourteen were officers and crew.

THE CAPTAIN'S RECORD.

Captain S. E. Wright is a seaman of large experience and excellent reputation. He has been in command of steamers on the Boston and Savannah line since 1869. He has commanded the Columbus since she was purchased, and never had an accident till last September, when his vessel sunk a bark off Nantucket. The Boston and Savannah line has an excellent record. It has carried from 150,000 to 200,000 passengers, and no passengers were ever before lost. F. W. Nickerson & Co. are the Boston agents.

A STEERAGE PASSENGER'S STORY.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Survivors of the City of Columbus arrived this morning from New Bedford, many of them in a pitiable condition. J. W. Fairbanks, of Gorham, Maine, says he was in his berth in the steerage awake and somewhat uneasy when the accident occurred. He is of the opinion that the steamer struck on the rocks several times before she came to them finally. He noted three successive shocks, and thought that it might be that a high sea was hurling ice against the ship's side. When the steamer was jammed on the rock, water rushed into the steerage, and he scrambled out, taking a greater part of his clothing. As the vessel filled, she heeled over, and he got into the rigging, where he clung for hours, with the sea breaking over him at intervals. At one time some of the rigging gave way and fell on him, and he received a blow across the forehead which stunned him and another in the chest, but his fingers were then frozen to the rigging and he was not swept off. He attributes his safety to a rubber coat, the skirts of which he had tied around him, and thus kept his clothing comparatively dry. Many more, he thinks, would have been saved but for the high sea running. Boats could not approach the wreck. When his turn came he jumped into the raging water, and after reaching the surface was swept within reach of the rescuers. He saw two who made the perilous leap overboard washed away to death and believed many met the same fate. Before rescue was attempted a single boat, with several Indians in it, came from Gay Head, but they could not approach the wreck. They were engaged in picking up floating matter.

THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

While in the rigging the pilot told him he fixed the course of the vessel and fastened the wheel, and as he was very cold he went to the smokestack to warm himself. He remained there twenty minutes, and when he returned to the pilot house he found the ship had veered around. When he ascertained that the vessel was among the rocks and that it was probably impossible to save her, he put her right on the shore and ran her as high as she could, with the result that, although she drew seventeen feet of water, her foremost was in eleven feet.

Fairbanks is of the opinion that many passengers did not leave the cabin until their bodies were washed out by the waves, which soon tore off the after part of the deck and carried out the bodies, furniture and baggage before the eyes of the horrified survivors. Oscar Tolagi was in the rigging with him, and he perished before a boat came to hand. Not a woman or child was seen alive after the vessel went ashore. He thinks Morton of the Boston *Globe* did not succeed in gaining the deck.

About forty men took refuge in the rigging, where they remained until 10:30 A. M., when a life boat put off from Gay Headland took away several passengers, one of whom died soon afterward. Shortly after noon another life boat put off to the distressed vessel, and in the meantime the revenue cutter Dexter came along and sent out two boats. Twenty-one were taken from the wreck and placed on board the Dexter, four of whom died afterwards. The total number of persons saved was twenty-three. Five dead bodies were recovered. Seventeen of the saved and four of the dead bodies were brought here and six are supposed to be dying and are dead. One-third of the passengers were women and children, not one of whom, so far as known, was saved.

NOT A WOMAN ESCAPED.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Other survivors in their statements say it was very dark when the ship struck and that the vessel remained upright, drifting back, ward while the passengers crowded on deck. After drifting several lengths aster, the vessel lurched and the sea swept everything. The Farnsworth boys climbed into the rigging and were saved, through the energy of John White, a seaman. The survivors saw one boat, containing seven women, upset. The sea soon demolished the boat, and it was fearful the way the women were swept away. Some hung on deck with their husbands, and as the full force of the storm broke on them, realizing that all was lost, they threw their arms around their husbands' necks and bade them good bye. A few moments later they were swept overboard. A mother, with her child held tight in her arms, was borne away by the waves, almost before reaching the deck. Not one woman reached the rigging. The majority were washed overboard by the waves. A number were smothered in their berths.

THE SURVIVORS SURROUNDED.

On the arrival at Boston of a special New Bedford train 200 people were at the depot, and immediately surrounded the fifteen survivors of the wreck. All bore marks of the struggle for life. Hardly a one had complete clothing. The most cheerful of all in appearance were the Farnsworth boys, who appeared not to have suffered from their exposure, and who were neatly clad in clothing furnished by citizens of New Bedford. The survivors were placed in carriages and driven to the office of the steamship company. There men and women closely scanned each, but their friends were not among the rescued few.

THE VESSEL'S COURSE.

Devil's Bridge is formed like a shepherd's crook. It begins near shore, just north of the light, and runs westerly about half a mile. It then extends in a southerly direction a few hundred yards further. The buoy marking the middle of the reef is distant about a quarter of a mile from the west end of the reef, and not over three quarters of a mile from shore. It is not usual for steamers bound from Boston for as far south as Savannah to take the course pursued by the Columbus. The generally go south of Nantucket, giving the dangerous shoals surrounding fifty-five miles south of that island a wide berth. It seems probable that Captain Wright, laying his course for the ocean, departed from the usual course two hours, steering relatively a northwest course, which brought him inside the buoy marking the outside of Devil's Bridge, and consequently full on the reef.

THE VESSEL'S POSITION.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Captain S. E. Wright says that the wreck of the City of Columbus is a mile and a half from shore. Her bow is out of the water, while the stern lies in about four fathoms. The upper works are gone. If the weather moderates it may be possible to save some part of the vessel.

THE WHOLE FAMILY LOST.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 19.—Rev. C. A. Rand, lost on the City of Columbus, was rector of Trinity church here and was just starting on a vacation with his wife and daughters. His father and mother also perished.

LATEST FROM THE WRECK.

NEW BEDFORD, Jan. 17.—The tug Nellie arrived this evening from the scene of the wreck bringing five bodies, one of which is supposed to be that of Morton of the Boston *Globe*. The bodies were frozen stiff, the positions of the stiffened arms indicating that the victims died while clinging to the wreckage. One of the bodies picked up by the Nellie was that of a well dressed woman, aged about 22 years. A package of jewelry and a sum of money were found in the dress, but nothing to show who she was. Another was of a woman about 42, dressed in night clothes. The others were of men, supposed to be seamen. Nearly all the bodies were found in a line, directly east from Devil's Bridge, where two currents formed an eddy and kept the bodies floating around within a radius of a mile and a half. Owing to the heavy sea, great difficulty was experienced in getting the bodies aboard. Captain Hart reports seeing bodies which it was impossible to recover, owing to the gale and thick snow. In the lap of the younger woman was found a pair of baby's shoes. Nearly all the bodies had on life preservers, and were floating on their backs. The faces of five of the victims were badly cut and disfigured. As that went off a Gay Head light boat put off, manned by a man who reported that ten survivors had landed there, one of whom died yesterday, making two that have died among those previously reported having landed there.

FOUR OF THE BODIES IDENTIFIED.

The medical examiners' investigation resulted in the identification of all but one of the five bodies. That of Morton was recognized by relatives; another proved to be F. May, of [illegible]; the oldest lady was recognized as Miss Beach, residence unknown; the younger was not identified.

It is rumored that the steamer Hunter picked up a large number of bodies. The Dexter has not arrived here. It is believed she is repairing at Woodhall.

Captain Hammond of Gulfstone, Maine, a survivor, states: "Between 7 and 8 Friday morning, the steamer Glaucus passed to the westward of the wreck, but took not the slightest notice of the terrible tragedy which was enacting. He says from his outlook in the rigging of the City of Columbus, he distinctly saw a man standing against the house of the passing steamer, and he cannot conceive how she could avoid seeing that human beings in the rigging of a wrecked vessel."

The Protection Puzzle.

New York Herald.

It is absolutely necessary to the welfare of American industries that A shall be made to pay a tax for the protection of B, C and D, and B another tax for the protection of A, C and D, and so on around the whole vicious circle? Is not such a freedom from such contributions better for all?

Section 15 cents and the address of an ash are friend to this office, for the [illegible] CHRONICLE. The best medium to circulate in the east.

FOUR HISTORIC OLD LETTERS.

Washington and Lafayette as Lexicographers—Jefferson on Protection—Franklin on Honey.

Pittsburg Sunday Dispatch.

Three old letters the paper a ripe yellow, though the ink is still black and distinct, hang in as many plain wooden frames above the mantel-piece in the library of Colonel A. S. M. Morgan, out at the arsenal. Colonel Morgan is of the famous Morgan family, whose members have been, first and another, constantly prominent in Pennsylvania since early colonial times. The letters are ancestral relics and highly valued as they deserved to be, coming from the three hands most potential in shaping the early history of this republic. The one in the middle bears the tall, stately signature of George Washington; that on the left as you look, Benjamin Franklin's; that to the right, Thomas Jefferson's. The latter bears date at Monticello, Jan. 26, 1822, and runs as follows.

"I have duly received, dear madam, your favor of the 10th inst., with the eloquent circular and address to your patriotic and fair compatriots in good works. I well recollect our acquaintance with yourself personally in Washington, valued for your own merit as well as for that of your esteemed father. Your connection also, with the family of the late Colonel Morgan is an additional title to my grateful recollections. Be [illegible] the most project of that day, which, I suffered to proceed, might have brought afflicting consequences on persons whose subsequent lives have proved their integrity and loyalty to their country.

"The effort which is the subject of your letter is truly laudable, and if generally followed as an example, or practiced as a duty, will change very advantageously the condition of our fellow-citizens & do just honor to those who shall have taken the lead in it. No one has been more sensible than myself of the advantage of placing the consumer by the side of the producer, or more disposed to promote it by example. But these are among the matters which I must now leave to others. Time, which wears all things, does not spare the energies either of body or mind of a presque octogenaire. While I could, I did what I could and now acquiesce cheerfully in the law of nature which by unfitting us for action warns us to retire and leave to the generation of the day the management of its own affairs. The prayers of an old man are the only contributions left in his power. These are offered sincerely for the success of your patriotic efforts, and particularly for your own individual happiness and prosperity.

TH. JEFFERSON.

MRS. KATHARINE DUANE MORGAN."

The effort which was the subject of Mrs. Morgan's letter was one to band the ladies of America into an organization pledged to wear only American manufactures. Mrs. Morgan was a notable woman. Her father was Colonel Wm. Duane, editor and politician of two hemispheres. Born in New York in 1760, educated in Ireland, an editor and a nabob in India, seized and sent to England and his property confiscated because he opposed the local government, a liberal in England with Horne Tooke, and editor of the *General Advertiser*—all this before he was 35. In 1795 he came to this country, settled in Philadelphia, became the *National Gazette*, and edited the *Aurora*, which under his able management became the leading organ of the democracy and contributed largely to the election of Jefferson. He withdrew from the *Aurora* in 1822, traveled among the South American republics for a couple of years, returned and wrote a book and was appointed prothonotary of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, which office he held at the time of his death in 1835. He published several books, ranging in variety of topic from "An Epitome of the Arts and Sciences," to "A Hand-book for Riflemen." William John Duane, who President Jackson removed from the secretaryship of the treasury because he refused to order the removal of the deposits from the United States bank was his son and a brother of Jefferson's fair correspondent.

The "most project" alluded to in the letter was the Burr conspiracy, of which Colonel George Morgan, then living near Canonsburg, gave the first information to the government. Colonel Burr stopped over night at his house and tried to enlist one of his sons for the Mexican filibustering expedition.

The letter to the right is written throughout in the strong heavy hand of Dr. Franklin, and signed with a flourish like an angle-worm distressed with the colic. It can scarcely be said to have much political significance, unless, indeed, we make much of the evident pleasure poor Richard took in being able to compliment his country by comparison with France, even to so small a matter as honey. The letter is as follows:

"PHILADELPHIA, January 8, 1787.

SIR—I find myself greatly obliged to your good Father for the Hive full of Honey which he has so kindly sent me and to you for thinking of me and proposing it. I use it as a Part of my Regimen every Morning at Breakfast. It is much the best I have met with in America, and I think fully equals the famous honey of Narbonne, so much esteemed in France. With my hearty Thanks, please to present him my best Wishes for his Prosperity, and many happy Years to you both, in all of which this family joins me. I am, sir, your most obedient Servant,

B. FRANKLIN.

MR. JOHN MORGAN,

Prospect, near Princeton."

To one of a typographical turn it will be interesting to mark the shifting of the fashion in the matter of capitalization. Ninety-seven years ago Franklin, who was a man of letters and a graduate of a printing office besides, gave a capital to every noun. Thirty five years later Jefferson, who was equally a cultivated scholar, grudged to grant them even at the beginning of a sentence. The Franklin letter, however, seems to have been written by a feminine amanuensis. She could possibly not feel the democratic philosophy of her master and with the woman habit of intensifying and emphasizing and that in the glorious American tendency to crowd one word she was as good as another, and none would be unduly exalted.

The letter from Washington, which hangs in the middle, is in his own clear, stylish hand throughout, and is almost contemporaneous with that of Franklin. It runs:

"MOUNT VERNON, AUG. 30, 1786.

SIR—You will see by the enclosed letter from the Marquis de la Fayette to me, that the empress of Russia is desirous of obtaining some authentic documents respecting the languages of the natives of this country, for the purpose of compiling an universal dictionary.

As I have the pleasure of no person was more in condition to accomplish so that essential service for the republic of letters than yourself, I have taken the liberty of transmitting a specimen of the vocabulary to you, together with the request that you do me the favor of giving as early and accurate attention to the completion of the matter as your avocations will admit.

Persuaded that a gentleman of your taste for science in general, and particularly of your capacity for acquiring the information in question, will enter upon the task with pleasure, I make no apology for troubling you with it, nor do I think it necessary to add anything farther than that it may be expedient to extend the vocabulary as far as with the aid of your friends you conveniently can, and that the greatest possible precision and exactitude will be indispensable in committing the Indian words to paper by a just orthography.

With sentiments of esteem and regard,

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Yr. Most Obed. Hble Servt.,

GO. WASHINGTON.

The letter from Lafayette, inclosed in Washington's is written in a small cramped hand, but in very fair English for a foreigner. This is an exact reproduction of the copy in Colonel Morgan's possession:

PARIS, February 10.—The enclosed, my dear General, is a vocabulary which the Empress of Russia has requested me to have filled up with Indian names, as she has ordered an universal dictionary to be made of all languages. It would greatly oblige her to collect the words she sends translated into the several idioms of the natives on the banks of the Ohio. Pretty few [illegible] Morgan of Fort Pitt, General Muhlenberg in Fayette county, and any other friends could undertake it for us and be very attentive in accuracy. I beg your pardon, my dear general, for the trouble I give you, but have been particularly applied to, and cannot dispense with paying great attention to this business. This goes with so long an epistle in mine that I shall only present you here with my best love and wishes, and am, my dear general, your respectful and tender friend,

LAFAYETTE.

This letter bears on the back, in Washington's handwriting the endorsement:

PARIS, February 10, 1786.

The Marquis de la Fayette's letter to General Washington, requesting a vocabulary of the Indian language for the Empress of Russia.

For the sake of his generous services to this country we are pretty ready to allow Lafayette considerable indulgence, but to begin Fort Pitt with small letters—that is rather much.

CALIFORNIA

Decision in Favor of Robb of Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Judge Sawyer of the United States district court rendered a decision today in the case of Officer W. L. Robb, who came here from Oregon to take back Charles H. Bailey, who was wanted for trial in that state. Robb was adjudged guilty of contempt of court for refusing to produce his prisoner before the superior court of this county. Robb, on the other hand, claimed that the superior court could not exercise jurisdiction over him as he was acting under United States laws. Such also was Judge Sawyer's opinion and he ordered Robb discharged. The latter will now return to Oregon with his prisoner.

Australia Makes a Request.

The British consul of this city has received a telegram from Adelaide, Australia, saying that a colonial people are to have a fair in 1887, and asking that as arranged some years ago, and they desire to participate in our exposition, they suggest that a different date be fixed upon for the world's fair here. The committee of arrangements will consider the matter.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Death of John Stahl of Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 19.—[Special.]—John Stahl, an old time resident here, and a brewer, died Friday night. Regret is universal, for he was a good citizen, father and friend. The Masons and Odd Fellows will bury him Sunday in the latter's cemetery.

EGYPT.

KHARTOUM IN A VERY CRITICAL POSITION.

CAIRO, Jan. 19.—The position of the troops and the Europeans at Khartoum is a most critical one. Retreat is cut off and the Arabs hold both sides of the river. Herds of Arabs are also closing around Berber. The governor says: "Who shall help us, we are deserted." The rebels captured within three hours' march from Suakim. Baker Pasha, who recently brought an half his tribe, which had joined the rebels. Hicks he has gone to rescue him, and a portion of the garrison has gone out to support them. Osman Digma, chief of rebels, has sent a communication ensuring to negotiate with the Egyptians. He occupies a position on the Sinkat route, twenty-seven miles from Suakim.

NO INTENTION OF RESIGNING.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 19.—It is officially announced that the Khedive has not the slightest intention of resigning. General Gordon goes to Khartoum with full power to make the best arrangement possible to secure the end of Soudan.

"BEHIND THE STALLS THE HEAD SMEN."

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 18.—Eight Egyptian officers, including the governor of the town were hanged. The heads were fixed upon poles in front of El Mahdi's residence.

ENGLAND.

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION

LONDON, July 19.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, alluding to General Gordon's mission to Egypt, says henceforth Great Britain has full responsibility of the Soudan. Gordon, in going to the Soudan as representative of the British government, must control, as a natural corollary, the assumption of a similar responsibility for all affairs of Egypt proper.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

The Bill for His Relief Causes a Stormy Debate in the House.

DEFENDED BY FRIENDS AND ABUSED BY FOES.

The Names of Garfield and Grant Dragged Into the Discussion—The Famous Order of Pope—No Action Reached.

House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The house met in debate on the Fitz John Porter bill.

Cutcheon, a member of the majority committee on military affairs, said it was embarrassing to stand here against the opinions of military men so distinguished as the gentlemen from California and New York Rosecrans and Slocum, to differ from them with regard to that very measure, but the embarrassment disappeared when it was remembered that the principal question in the case was not a matter of military strategy, but of a sifting of facts and the laws. "The country had drifted away from the stern realities of a period of war into a period of profound peace and the further it got away from the period of war the stronger became the sympathy and the weaker the dictates of reason. It was not for the house, sitting as a tribunal, to be swayed by feelings of sympathy. Referring to the denial of Grant, a letter he asserted that it came with no further than himself in admiration of that great soldier, but he could not forget that for eight long years General Grant was in the presidential chair and that Fitz John Porter came knocking in season and out of season at the doors of the White House, asking that Grant permit him a new hearing. He could not forget that Grant said in 1878 and 1879 the modest examined the papers submitted, and was not prepared to grant the relief asked; but in 1882, when both houses were in the hands of the opposition, and when a bill was pending before congress to reappoint General Grant general of the army and place him on the retired list, there came a burst of sunlight from heaven like that which struck down Paul at Damascus, and at once a light broke on his mind and he found that for eighteen years he had been doing Fitz John Porter an injustice. (Applause from the republicans.) The opinion of General Grant, therefore, could not have the influence on him or others he would have." Cutcheon further replying to General Slocum's speech yesterday, briefly outlined the evidence which led to Fitz John Porter's dismissal. Porter's action could only be explained by his hatred of General Pope. When Pope [illegible] cried "Fitz John Porter had wept" he thought it they deserved Pope and but he instructed to go. If there ever was a time when a man a country called him, when the destiny of the republic hung trembling in the balance, it was the 29th of August, 1862. If ever there was a time when a military leader should need to fulfil the orders of the subordinate officers best in union, it was the 29th of August, when he disobeyed orders. Two reasons were assigned for his not doing so that night. It was dark and the roads were bad. Porter could not march at night, but Stonewall Jackson marched with his entire Sirius. Let me ask that, but the brilliant leader could not march because forsooth it was dark.

Cutcheon went on to describe the battle of the 29th of August. He pictured Porter lying under the trees of Bethel church, without making any attempt to aid his comrades because there was an ambuscade in the way. He said cowardice was no refuge to Porter, it had been shown when a brave man he was no coward, for he was a trained soldier. He had no excuse, for the order was explicit. Already clemency had been extended toward Porter. His disabilities had been removed, and he stood a free American citizen. It was tried to rehabilitate him and reinstate him. This bill would not be here at all. He expected it would be passed by the aid of the votes of men who fought against the Union, but he would not consent to it. [illegible] who [illegible] the very troops that Porter should have engaged, in the nature of these words and expressing the relief of a wrong done by the prosecutor of this bill. (Applause from the republicans.) He honored the gentleman from New York (Slocum) for the devotion of a life-long friend, but this house should be governed by law and justice, not by sympathy and tears, except tears for brave men who perished through Porter's insubordination. (Applause from the republican side.)

"I understand that the gentleman said [illegible] was lying the bill and I ask the house if it will refer to page 144 of the second session of the 43d congress, he will find that James A. Garfield was the author of this [illegible] (Applause from the democratic side) and it is [illegible] for [illegible]."

Calkins said the gentleman [illegible] had Garfield's bill by [illegible] declined [illegible] that the investigation should be made."

[illegible] In reply to Slocum's remarks Cutcheon quoted a letter from General Garfield to Hon. J. D. Cox, dated Feb. 14, 1880, which said he "was satisfied by the evidence of the board."

Slocum said [illegible] that General Garfield had [illegible] Pendleton [illegible] letter of the [illegible]. [illegible] for [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the principal [illegible] General "[illegible]" [illegible] the gentleman who [illegible] has taken his seat [illegible] had [illegible] in [illegible] hard [illegible] to Pendleton [illegible] a [illegible] reputation. The [illegible] to [illegible] congress [illegible] all [illegible] of [illegible] Pendleton, and [illegible] his position.

[illegible] that the resolution was agreed to, to [illegible] the idea that a [illegible] have [illegible] presumption. [illegible] Garfield [illegible] such board be created by the president, and that it should make a report to him. [illegible] that either the [illegible] Garfield [illegible] that report [illegible] the whole [illegible].

[illegible] "On the contrary he had [illegible] the [illegible] that the commission would sustain it."

Greenleaf spoke in support of the bill, claiming the circumstances of the case showed that Porter was actually justified in disobeying Pope's order, but he would have been false to his country if he had obeyed it.

Bragg of Indiana opposed the bill. He did not question the fairness of the court martial. He said the court martial was that the verdict fully disobeyed the order of his commanding officer.

Seymour also supported the bill. There never was such an absurdity perpetrated in any representative body as the scene enacted here to-day, gentlemen knowing nothing about military matters discussing gravely a subject about which they knew nothing, whatever, and never would know anything. He then moved that the committee rise.

This motion to rise was voted down.

Further debate on the Porter bill was continued by Wise, Ryer, Slocum and Taylor of Ohio. The latter indignantly resented Slocum's assertion that members of the house were not competent to intelligently vote this case and said if he could not decide it he would not make mockery of the situation.

Adjourned.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The house committee on Pacific railroads will soon report the bill compelling all the grant roads to pay the cost of surveying and selecting lands given in aid of construction.

THE PRESIDENT APPROVES THE MISSISSIPPI BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The president has approved the act making an appropriation of $1,000,000 for continuing improvement of the Mississippi river.

SATURDAY'S LOCAL NEWS.

[From the Sunday Oregonian.]

CITY ASSESSMENT ROLL.

City Auditor H. B. Curry has completed a synopsis of the assessment roll of the city, which is as follows:

Gross value of all property .... $19,[illegible]
Exemptions .... [illegible]
Indebtedness .... [illegible]

Total value taxable property .... $[illegible]

MURRAY, THE MURDERER, HAS A WIFE IN NEW YORK.

THE OREGONIAN'S special from New York last night has the following dishonorable chapter in the life of murderer Murray.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The *World's* Amsterdam, N. Y., special says intelligence is received here that L. W. Murray, known as "Amsterdam Jack," who fled to the west eighty years ago, had shot and killed Albee Spees at Portland, Oregon. Murray was a clerk here with George H. Gould's grocer. He was married to Miss Melissa Young, who is now working in one of the knitting mills, in [illegible] two girls. The letters heard of him here was in Oregon and had married a second girl.

NO PREPARATIONS FOR FISHING.

There is a general apathy among cannerymen along the Columbia in regard to preparing for the operations of next season. Not one of them is knitting a net nor having a can made. Most of them put out all their money last season to the fishermen and have not seen much return. They have not yet laid in their supplies of twine, etc., move toward is on foot among the canneryman to effect an arrangement whereby all of them will reduce the number of boats employed in the fishery. This would effect a great saving in expense and the number of fish caught would probably be as large as ever, for where there is such a vast number of boats out each only gets a few, not all is profitable that if there were not so many boats each would catch more.

SUICIDE.

About noon yesterday M. Herbert, of Olympia, was found dead in his room at the St. Charles hotel. An empty vial labeled laudanum on the stand near by indicated that he had committed suicide by taking laudanum. The body was taken in charge by Coroner Cooke, who, with a jury, held an inquest and rendered a verdict of death by suicide. Herbert was a logger by occupation, a native of Canada, 42 years old, unmarried, and was better known as "Little Mack." He came to the St. Charles last Monday, paid his room rent every night in advance and also hung out of industry was not much in his life. Changes the amount of $1.45 was found in his pockets; also a letter, written in French to a friend in Olympia, saying he was very much discouraged, and not going to suicide. The act is attributed to despondency. Herbert had not relatives in this country as far as known, but has a sister living in Chippewa, Wisconsin.

Half a Bill Better than None.

Waltham Tribune.

The boys can overcome all obstacles that rise in the way was well illustrated last night by the presence of a gang of youngsters who were in attendance at the minstrel show. One was fifty, from Willis' department, one was a boy from one of the watch-factories, and the girl was a school girl, who is the object that the charm of four boys are set out. Neither of them could afford to pay a "full" bill, so they want to put the girl to, so each boy for ten cents twenty-five cents and bought the seat, one taking the girl to the hall, where she sat between the boys, and the other taking her home.

I feel very grateful for the wonderful cure performed with Ely's Cream Balm. I have had Catarrh in its worst form for 25 years. Cream Balm is the best thing I ever tried.—J. B. Sidney, 33 Broad street, New York City.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

SATURDAY, Jan. 19.

The week closes with a quiet trade, but fair shipments of merchandise into the interior. For the week there has been little of importance. The wheat trade is very slow, and unsatisfactory. In poultry a large business was done, the Chinese population being free buyers at prices that could not otherwise have been obtained.

Overland receipts include 60 [illegible] coal oil, 55 bxs soap, 1 cs cigars.

Since the first instant overland shipments eastward have been 1,323 [illegible] hops, 15 [illegible] malt, 2 bbls furs to New York, 3 bbl furs to Chicago, 400 cs Warren's salmon to New York, 3 [illegible] Warren salmon to Selma, Alabama, 611 [illegible] Waterford cannery salmon to Philadelphia, 1,050 lbs hops to Chicago.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 4678 [illegible] wheat, 2 [illegible] flour, 1311 ctls oats, 226 ctls bran, 54 ctls mill stuff, 21 sks potatoes, 3125 lbs hides, 205 lbs wool, 4 cs eggs, 175 bxs fruit, 18 pkgs butter, 304 bls hay. Also 2340 ctls wheat, 1,200 bbls flour, 1200 lbs hides from the eastern section.

CLEARANCE.—The City of Madrid, Jan. 17 for Liverpool, with 1,761 [illegible] flour, valued at $37,[illegible], shipped by Sibson, Church & Co.

W. A. Evans writes that our Woodburn correspondent misquoted him. He says: "I simply stated that the Merchants' Exchange hold a monopoly of market reports; that the dispatches did not give the Chicago pork market quotations as published by Eastern papers, and that farmers could draw their own conclusions. You have done me great injustice basing your comments upon information furnished by an untruthful correspondent, and one who would not no state to the public over his signature." He says nothing of other assertions credited to him. We have no desire to do Mr. Evans injustice, but between what he says of pork quotations and what our correspondent stated there is a distinction with little difference. The exchange has a "monopoly" of reports furnished by the Gold and Stock Telegraph company and by its own San Francisco reporter. This is far from being a monopoly of market reports. Dressed hogs do not constitute the Chicago pork market and the quotation has never been worth the sending here. If Mr. Evans did not use the word quoted at Woodburn as reported, his paper here is in substance, our correspondent who does A. Lough miller, who is doubtless able to maintain his position. What we wish to say is that there is no doctoring reports here and no collusion between market reporters, the exchange and commission men.

FREIGHTS—There is an entire absence of any disposition to take up wheat at over 43s 6d, and this figure is deemed too low by waiting ships.

WHEAT—A shortage of business or desire to operate makes it difficult to quote. It is claimed that Walla Walla has been quoted too high of late, but there has been nothing doing. Holders generally are not inclined to take less than $1 65, while shippers cannot stand this. They say that a cargo would be worth no more than $1 60 free on board; and while more might be possible yet the market is very soft. Shippers have considerable grain here, and are constantly receiving small lots on old purchases. Our market is easy and difficult to read for Valley cuts better, there being the milling request to meet; yet this is by no means important at this time. Considerable wheat will be placed in ship the coming week. English advices report a very dull market, with forced sales of cargoes off coast or near at hand. Oregon cargo from ship off coast has sold as low as was done lately shipped. Without early improvement the Pacific coast shippers will only begin to see their losses.

The bureau of agriculture places the wheat crop of Oregon for 1883 at 13,132,000 bushels, of Washington at 5,870,000 bushels and of California at 36,522,000 bushels.

OATS—Arrivals are in complement of as the amount, but are largely of poor quality. Ordinary bring 38@40 cents.

POTATOES—Market shows more steadiness, especially in choice which have sold above 70 cents. Ordinary realize 55@60 cents.

WOOL—Nothing doing and stocks are very small. Last prices would be hard to duplicate.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—[Special.]—The circular of Jan. [illegible] gives the production of wool in the United States in 1883 as being 320,000,000 pounds, an increase over 1882 of 20,000,000 pounds. This increase has been principally in Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota and the territories west of the Missouri river. In Oregon there has been an increase of 2,500,000 pounds and in California an increase of 1,000,000 pounds. There is some disappointment that a large number of samples of Australian have not been received. The market for California wool has been quiet. Sales for the week amount to 175,000 pounds of fall and spring, and include 25,000 pounds spring at 28 cents, 67,000 pounds spring at 27 cents, 57,000 pounds spring at 25 cents; 7,000 pounds, spring at 20 cents, 42,000 pounds spring on private terms, 4,000 pounds fall at 15 cents, and 5,000 pounds fall at 13 cents. Sales of 10,000 pounds and 3,000 pounds California pulled at 27 cents; 10,300 pounds California pulled at 30 cents, 10,000 pounds California pulled on private terms, and several small sales at reverse prices. Receipts of Oregon were 17,000 pounds and of California 111,000 pounds spring and 5,000 pounds fall.

POULTRY—A fair demand is continued with prices showing no change as compared with past two days.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The State of California will be due Tuesday.

The Sea King will begin taking in wheat Tuesday.

The ship Marcus, from New York, was reported outside yesterday.

Captain Mathews, who took the Young America to New York, has returned to San Francisco.

The bark Aurora is receiving oak lumber, ship's knees and coal at Tacoma for San Francisco.

The Brs City of Madrid, for Liverpool, and Br bark Star of Erin for Queenstown, crossed out to-day.

The ship Willamette reached Astoria from Seattle to-day, and began discharging coal into the new bunker.

The steamship George W. Elder, now at San Francisco getting ready to be ready for service the first of next month.

The Columbia took Coon Ed near St. Helens in going down the river yesterday during the fog. She had left the channel, and was delayed eighteen hours.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.

Weather, fine; wind light, northeast.

Receipts—Wheat, [illegible] ctls; flour 10,000 qr. sks; including [illegible] ctls; [illegible] oats, [illegible] ctls; potatoes, [illegible] sks; eggs, 11,000 doz.

Freights—Market dull; quotations nominal.

Wheat—Spot quiet but firm. Holders are in a better view and seem disposed to grant concessions. No. 1 shipping, $1 70@$1 72½; Buyer, $1 75 asked. Futures are easier, No. 1 wheat seller the season, $1 74@$1 74½; Buyer the season, $1 80@$1 82½.

Flour—The market shows no improvement.

Barley—Feed market steady; feed $1 05@$1 07½. Futures are lower; No. 1 feed, seller the season, $1 05@$1 05¼; buyer the season, $1 15@$1 14¼.

Oats—Offerings are large of common feed; buyers holding off; prices of quality lower—$1 35@$1 55.

Corn—Large white at $1 45 asked; large yellow steady at $1 47½.

Potatoes—There is very little demand; asking prices unchanged.

Salmon—Columbia river brands quoted $1 25; outside brands $1 [illegible]; sales reported of Alaska brands at $1.

Codfish—Pacific, in bundles, 7c; ditto, boneless, 6½c; eastern, boneless, 8@8½c.

Wool—Fall fern Oregon, fair to good, 11@14c; market steady and quiet.

Hops—Buyers, continue firm at steady prices.

Eggs—Quiet; prices against sellers; quote fresh California 30@35c.

Butter—Steady at full prices.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.

February options—Wheat, lower, 93c; pork, lower, $14 65; lard lower, $8 67½; ribs lower, $7 55, short ribs higher, $7 80.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.

Wool—The market is steady. Demand fair. Prices unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.

Wheat, quiet and weak; flour and wool, dull.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND PARIS MARKETS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Floating cargoes—Slow

Cargoes on passage—Very inactive.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19.

Spot market—Very dull.

PARIS MARKETS.

PARIS, Jan. 19.

Spot Market—Spot market easy.

MONEY MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Sterling exchange on London banks, sixty days, $4 84; documentary, $4 85.

Transfers—12½.

Bank of England rate of interest—3 per cent.

New York, Jan. 19.—Silver bullion, 109c, Bar, per fine ounce, $[illegible].

Sterling exchange, prime bankers, long, $4 85½; short, $4 88.

Good commercial from 1 to 1½c lower; documentary, 2 to 2½c lower.

United States bonds—3s, 100; 4½s, 1[illegible]; 4s, 124.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Consols $1 01 9-16.

Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 50½.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

ASTORIA, Jan. 19.—8 A. M.—Clear; wind, east. Str Columbia arr [illegible] down at 3 A. M. and left out 2:35 P. M. Str Willamette arrived in to 9:30 A. M. Str Bonita left up 9:45 A. M.

CAPE HANCOCK, Jan. 19.—Str Willamette crossed in 8:30 A. M. Str Columbia crossed out 3 P. M.; Str A. B. Field crossed 3 P. M. Br ship City of Madrid and Br bark Star of Erin crossed out 4 P. M.

Jan. 20—1 P. M.—Bar moderate; clear, S E wind, velocity 9 miles.

TATOOSH, Jan. 18.—3 P. M.—Passed out a steamer; 4:30 P. M., a bark passed out and a schooner passed in.

Jan. 19.—8 A. M.—A bark passed in; 8:30 A. M., a steamer passed in and one passed out; 1 P. M., a steamer with a white cross on smoke stack passed out; 10:30 A. M., a bark passed out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Arrived—Str Colima, Panama; ship Challenger, Seattle. Sailed—Str Arcata, Coos Bay; ship City of Brooklyn, Seattle; bktn Tam O'Shanter, Columbia river; bktn Eureka, Sandberk. Cleared—Str State of California, Portland.

TACOMA, Jan. 19.—Sailed—Ship Corsica, Australia.

ASTORIA, Jan. 20.—Isle of Erin finished loading yesterday and leaves up at noon in tow of the Allen. E. N. Cooke left up 12:30 P. M. with the Cl[illegible]. Cattle-worth. Br ship Morayshire cleared for Queenstown yesterday and to-day went over to Baker's Bay. At 6 P. M. clear; east wind.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—6 P. M.—Weather foggy; wind light, northeast; barometer 30.4. Arrived—Br str Wellington, Departure Bay, and ship Manuel Llaguno, New York; Br bk Oliver Lacon, Hamburg; bktn T. C. Funk, Tacoma; Fr brig Paloma, Tahiti. Sailed—10 A. M. Str State of California, Portland; Br ship Lady Westminster, Belfast; Br ship Steelfield, Adelaide; schr H. L. Tiernan, Alaska; schr Lolo Wren, Coos Bay.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18.—Arrived—Br ship New York, S. F.

SYDNEY, Jan. 17.—Arrived—Br str Australia, S. F.

MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.

Alpha	3 25	Mexican	2 [illegible]
Best & Belcher	2 [illegible]	Mount Diablo	2 [illegible]
Bodie Con	11 50	Northern Belle	4[illegible]
California	5 0	Ophir	3 40
Chollar	2 30	Overman	1[illegible]
Consolidated Va	[illegible]	Potosi	7[illegible]
Crown Point	1 05	Savage	8[illegible]
Exchequer	45	Sierra Nevada	2 70
Gould and Curry	1 80	Union	2 5[illegible]
Grand Prize	35	Utah	1 2[illegible]
Hale and Norcross	1 90	Yellow Jacket	2 50

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.

OPENING.

Pacific Mail	41¾	North Pacific Pref	40¾
Western Union	7[illegible]	[illegible]	2[illegible]
Northwestern	115¼	Or. Imp. stock	65
Lake Shore	94½	Or. Imp. bonds	80
Erie	23¾	O. R. & N. stock	92[illegible]
Northern Pac Com'n	23½		

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Western Union	72⅛	O. R. & N. stock	91¾@92¾
Transcontinental	23[illegible]		

THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY

FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,

Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,

AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle.

Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.,

(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

VITAL QUESTIONS.

Ask the most eminent physician of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural childlike refreshing sleep always? And they will tell you unhesitatingly "Some form of Hops!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians: "What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs, such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women"—

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically, 'Buchu.'"

Ask the same physicians

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, etc.," and they will tell you:

"Mandrake! or Dandelion!"

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable

And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients

"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of Rheumatism.

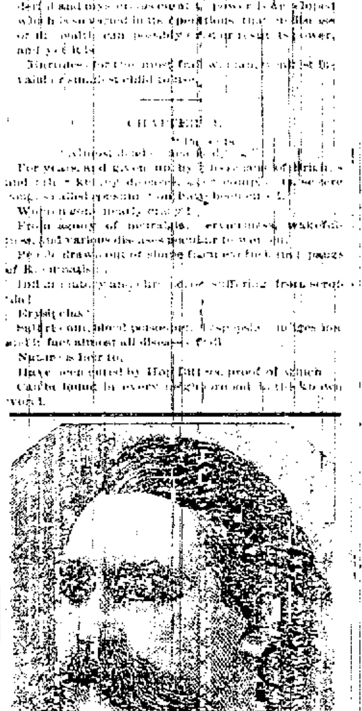
Inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula!

Erysipelas!

Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail

Nature is heir to,

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.



DR. PAUL W. GRENAY

IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN ON the Pacific coast in the treatment of all Chronic and Difficult Diseases of the Sexual Organs. [illegible] Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Perfect Vitality [illegible] Kidney Complaints [illegible] Consultation Free [illegible] Office Hours—10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. [illegible] Dr. Paul W. Grenay [illegible] Portland, Or.

C. B. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER

[illegible] street, bet. First and Second.

LADIES USE ONLY

French Dressing & Satin Polish

ON YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Every bottle has Paris Medal on it.

Beware of Imitations.

B. F. BROWN & CO., Boston, Mass.

PILES. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

ITCHING PILES. USE SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture, intense itching, increased by scratching, worse at night [illegible] Swayne's Ointment [illegible] SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

EUPHORBIA

TRADE MARK

PILULIER

Great ASTHMA Cure

Price 50c. Testimonials Free.

Sold by Druggists. [illegible] 37 Kearny St. S. F.

RIVER STEAMERS.

On and after Monday, Jan. 14, the steamer "Manzanillo" will be laid up for about two weeks for repairs.

Str. MANZANILLO.

For Astoria—Fast Line.

THE STEAMER FLEETWOOD,

Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave the foot of Morrison street on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 6 A. M. and Sunday at 6 o'clock A. M., arriving at Astoria at 1 P. M. on week days and on Sunday at 6 P. M. Returning, leaves Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M. and arrives in Portland at 2 P. M.

Passengers can [illegible] with the train for [illegible]. [illegible] SCOTT, President.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.

Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., via Willamette slough, touching at St. Helens, Kalama, Cowlitz, Kalama, Coffin's Point, Lewis, Carrolton, Monticello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

STRS. DARLING or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at [illegible] A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at [illegible] foot of Alder street.

SUNDAY TRIPS leave at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SHIPPING.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line.

From New York,

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, DIRECT.

The A1 FIRST-CLASS CLIPPER SHIP

BELLE OF OREGON,

REYNOLDS .... Master

now on berth. Having large engagements, will have quick dispatch. Shippers will please forward their orders and make their engagements as early as possible. SUTTON & CO., 82 South St., New York. SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, Portland, Or.

FISHERMEN!

Twines & Netting

MANUFACTURED BY THE

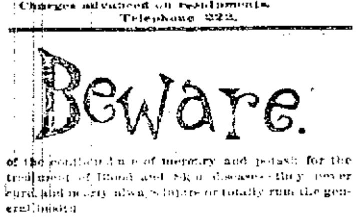
Baltimore Twine and Net Company.

WM. J. HOOPER & SON,

No. 6 South Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

Send for price list naming your county and state. PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.



UNION CARRIAGE & BAGGAGE TRANSFER CO.
OFFICE S. W. COR. SECOND & STARK

R. J. KNAPP, President. M. M. [illegible], Sec. & Tr. G. W. LEIHY, Supt.

First-Class Carriages in readiness at all hours. Baggage Checked at Hotels, Residences and the Company's office.

Freight Delivered or Shipped promptly. Charges advanced on consignments.

Telephone 222.

Beware.

of the so-called [illegible] of mercury and potash for the treatment of Blood and Skin diseases—they never cure, and nearly always injure or totally ruin the general health.

A WELL KNOWN DRUGGIST.

My drug store was the first to sell Swift's Specific. It was then put up in quart bottles, which sold for $5. Since then I have seen a great many cases cured by its use, and some who had tried all sorts of treatment. In fact, I have never known it to fail when taken properly. [illegible] I regard it as one of the best of all the remedies of the world for diseases of blood poison or skin humors.

Pimples or Blotches on the Skin.

And makes the complexion fair and rosy. As for [illegible] there is no such word as fail. It cures cases that have long withstood other sorts of treatment [illegible] generally for a moment.

T. L. MASSENBURG, Macon, Ga.

DRY TETTER.

For years I was afflicted with Dry Tetter of the most obstinate type. Was treated by many of the best physicians, took quantities of mercury, potash and arsenic, which caused all the tetter to spread all over my body. [illegible] In this condition I was induced to take Swift's Specific, and the result was as astonishing as it was gratifying. Four bottles cured me completely, and the mercurial poisoning all out of my system and I was well man once more.

JAMES DENNING, Louisville, Ky.

WHAT A PHYSICIAN SAYS.

CYPRESS RIDGE, MONROE CO., ARK.

July 23, 1883.

I had a bright little daughter who will be two years old next month. She has been troubled nearly ever since her birth with a skin disease, which I first diagnosed [illegible] but later found it to be same sort of eczema. Many remedies resisted very stubbornly all the different treatments. I procured one bottle of Swift's Specific and gave it to her in small doses three times a day, and in a short while had the satisfaction to see that she was entirely well. I am so well pleased with its effects that I shall not only use it in my practice, but I shall administer it to my other children and take it myself.

W. E. BRONTE, M. D.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Agents, Portland, Or.

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

C & C

Preventive and Cure for either Sex.

[illegible] Dr. Felix Le Brun & Co. Sole Props.

WOODARD, CLARK & CO.

Authorized Agents,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

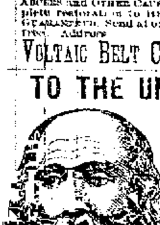
DR. DYE'S

BEFORE AFTER

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT, and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES. We will send on Thirty Days' Trial, TO MEN, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, and those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.



DR. GIBBON'S Dispensary, No. 623 Kearny St., San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness and Impotency. Loss of Manhood permanently cured. The sick and afflicted should not fail to call upon him. The Doctor has travelled the hospitals of Europe and obtained a great deal of valuable information, which he is competent to impart to those in need of his services. DR. GIBBON will make no charge unless he effects a cure. Persons at a distance CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Send ten dollars for a package of medicine. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco, Cal. (Mention this Oregonian.)

[illegible] A [illegible] cure [illegible]

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 260 pages. Illustrated. [illegible] DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo. [illegible]

HORSON RUBBER STAMPS

STENCILS

SEALS

SEAL ENGRAVER. 31 FIRST ST.

ALLEN'S [illegible]

Young Men, Middle Aged Men and all who suffer from early indiscretions will find Allen's Brain Food the most powerful invigorant ever introduced; [illegible] $1 [illegible] Allen's Pharmacy, 315 First Avenue, New York City.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

FROM PORTLAND.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
Oregon, Monday, Jan. 7	Oregon, Monday, [illegible]
State, Saturday, Jan. 12	State, Saturday, [illegible]
Columbia, Thursday, Jan. 17	Columbia, Thursday, Jan. [illegible]
Oregon, Tuesday, Jan. 22	Oregon, Tuesday, Jan. [illegible]
State, Sunday, Jan. 27	State, Sunday, [illegible]
Columbia, Friday, Feb. 1	Columbia, Friday, [illegible]
	Oregon, Wednesday, [illegible]

Right reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

RAIL DIVISION.

Transfer steamer connecting with Atlantic [illegible] leaves Ash st. wharf, Portland, daily at 7:30 P. M. Pacific Express arrives at Portland daily at [illegible].

Main Line Passenger Trains run daily, connecting at Wallula Junction for points on Northern Pacific Railroad.

Through Sleeping Cars between Portland and St. Paul.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M.

Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles at [illegible] P. M.

ALSO

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	[illegible]
Dayton, Or.	7 AM		7 AM		7 AM	
Salem	6 AM					
Corvallis				6 AM		
Victoria, B. C.	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	[illegible]

Oregon and California R. R.

Oregon and Transcontinental Company, Lessee.

On and after Dec. 2, 1883, trains will run as follows

(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Eastside Division.

Between PORTLAND and GRANT'S PASS

Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Grant's Pass	[illegible]
Grant's Pass	10:00 P. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon	[illegible]
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the Eastside Division.

Westside Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS

Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	9:00 A. M.	Corvallis	[illegible]
Corvallis	8:30 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	5:00 P. M.	McMinnville	[illegible]
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Close connections made at Grant's Pass with stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's office.

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or Westside Division.

R. KOEHLER, Gen. Manager. JOHN MUIR, Supt. of Traffic.

A. L. STOKES, Ass't Supt of Traffic. E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION

EAST SIDE.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND COBURG, via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

On and After May 14th, 1883,

Trains for Coburg leave Portland at 7:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

WEST SIDE.

BET PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE, via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.

Leave Portland at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Airlie for Portland at 6:05 A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Division to be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. East and West Side Divisions, respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager. JOHN MUIR, Supt. of Traffic.

A. L. STOKES, Ass't Supt of Traffic. E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Agent Pass. Dept.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

WESTERN DIVISION.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Leave Kalama at 10:15 A. M., Arrive at New Tacoma at 2:52 P. M.

Leave New Tacoma at 7 A. M., Arrive at Kalama 12:56 P. M.

Connections.

At New Tacoma with Sound steamers.

At Tenino with the O. & P. V. railroad.

At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co. steamers.

IDAHO & ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION.

Leave Wallula Junction at 6:00 A. M. Arrive Cheney at 6:15 P. M. Spokane Falls at 7:30 P. M. Returning arrive at Spokane Falls at [illegible] A. M. Cheney at 6:53 A. M., and Wallula Junction at [illegible] P. M.

Connection

At Wallula Junction with O. R. & N. Co.

Sleeping Cars to and from Portland.

J. M. BUCKLEY, Assistant General Manager.

JOHN MUIR, Supt of Traffic.

A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic.

E. P. ROGERS, General Agent Passenger Dept.

THE [illegible]

TO THE EAST.

THE

CHICAGO,

MILWAUKEE

AND

ST. PAUL

RAILWAY,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—AND—

UNION PACIFIC R'YS.

IS THE

SHORT LINE

FROM ALL POINTS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST to CHICAGO and all points in the Eastern and Southern States. It is the only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between St. Paul and CHICAGO via Milwaukee. It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago, and owns three separate and distinct lines between those points, through the greatest number of three routes, passing through the most fertile, populous and picturesque sections of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. It runs the finest Dining Cars in the world, and no effort is spared to secure the comfort of its patrons. No change of cars of any class BETWEEN ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO OR OMAHA AND CHICAGO. Changes made in union depots in ST. PAUL and OMAHA.

Be sure your tickets read via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and secure the advantages only offered by this great

TRANSCONTINENTAL

SHORT LINE

For through tickets, time tables and full information apply to A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent, Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, Portland, Oregon, or to any Coupon Ticket Agent on this coast.

S. S. MERRILL, General Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agent.

W. H. DIXON, Gen. N. W. Pass. Agent.

W. B. MARSHALL, Trav. Pass. Agent, 2 Washington st., Portland, Oregon.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

DR. E. C. WEST'S

TREATMENT

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

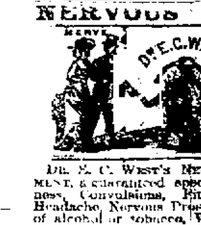
WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



Infallible cure for NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST MANHOOD, Prostration, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses [illegible] a regular physician [illegible] Dollars a Bottle [illegible]

TORATIVE under his special advice and treatment will not fail to cure. Price, $2.50 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $10. Sent to any address, confidentially, by A. E. MINTIE, M. D., 11 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE.

Will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.

BLACK

BLASTING POWDER

The GRANITE BLASTING POWDER COMPANY, of San Francisco, is selling BLASTING POWDER by the ton at $2.00 per keg, and at 7 cents per lb. in 50-pound boxes.

A. HALSEY, SECRETARY,

No. 328 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 2, 1883.